

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXVII. No. 38

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1933.

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

## Pickling Days

ARE HERE AGAIN

Ripe Tomatoes, basket	30c
Green Tomatoes, box	1.50
Green Peppers	6 for 25c
White Onions, per lb.	15c
Cucumbers	6 for 25c

Pickling Spice, Tumeric Powder, Celery Seed, Mustard Seed, Whole Cloves—we have 'em all.  
VINEGAR—White, brown or cider in full strength.

TRANSCENDENT CRABS are now arriving and will not last long. 3 pounds 25c  
BLACKBERRIES—Fresh every morning 2 for 25c  
STRAWBERRIES—The everbearing variety 2 for 25c  
CANTELOUPES—Just at their best, each 15c  
BLUEBERRIES—Make the finest pie in the world, per lb. 25c  
APRICOTS—A few still on the market, basket 65c

**Halliday & Laut**

## Tone Up the Ignition System

Let us test the battery and spark plugs, tighten up connections and your car will give you better service at less expense.

We sell Batteries, Tires, Tubes, Chains, and all other Automobile Accessories.

The real joy of motoring is a knowledge that your car is in perfect running condition.

## CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4 Crossfield, Alberta.

## Harvest

and threshing time will soon be here! Do you need a new granary or open bin? Does your present granary need a roof or new floor? If so, drop in and let us tell you how cheaply it can be done.

We also carry binder reel slats and binder canvas slats—take home a few in case of emergency.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

Member Phone 15 W.R.L.A.

## Some Real Bargains in HARVEST BEEF

ROAST BEEF CUTS:	
Shoulder cuts 6c and 8c per lb.	Rib cuts 10c per lb.
Rounds of Beef	2 lbs. for 25c
SIRLOIN STEAKS	15c per lb.
BACON FOR HARVEST	
Boneless Rolls	12 1-2c and 15c
Thick Sides, heavy	10 and 12 1-2c
SAUSAGE—75 per cent. Pork	3 lbs for 25c
Hamburger Steak	3 lbs. for 25c

## Crossfield Meat Market

L. CHRISMAS, Manager

## OLIVER CAFE

George and Fong

Try George's Doughnuts

The Old-Timers Favorite

25c a dozen

PHONE 54

## COUNCILLORS MUST WATCH THEIR STEP

Municipal councillors charged with the expenditure of public money in their respective divisions will have to watch their step hereafter if a magistrate's judgment recently delivered at Leduc is accepted as a logical interpretation of the law.

Two men, one a councillor and another an ex-councillor of a rural municipal board, were charged in court with over expending tax revenue allocated to them by the council for the area over which they exercised personal responsibility. They were found guilty and fined by the magistrate, notwithstanding the fact that there was no evidence offered of "padding" payrolls or of any criminal misdemeanor. The defense merely admitted that there was urgent need for the work accomplished and that farmers indeed were allowed to turn their tax indebtedness into highway improvement.

So far as can be ascertained this was the first instance on record in the province where elected representatives had to take responsibility for the tax sums entrusted to their supervision.—Calgary Herald, Aug. 3, 1933

## APPEAL CONVICTIONS

Notice of appeal against convictions registered against Edward Fayers J. Hunt A. McCall and W. Hemmingway of Vancouver, by Magistrate W. Gordon at Crossfield, was filed at the Calgary court house, Wednesday, by J. C. Poffenroth, Calgary lawyer. The men were sentenced to fines of \$10 and costs each for the theft of gasoline from John Williamson of Carstairs. The gasoline was valued at \$1.80.

## Near Drowning Fatality

Miss Lilly Johnson and Miss Dorothy Ingham had a very narrow escape from drowning on Tuesday of last week, when fording the Bow river near Banff. The ponies which they were riding missed the ford and were swept off their feet, throwing the girls into the swift running water. Miss Johnson was able to cling to her horse and was carried to the opposite side of the river, where she was able to get hold of some underbrush and pull herself up the bank. Miss Ingham was rescued by an eye witness after she had gone down for the second time.

## Crossfield Tennis Club Retain Challenge Trophy

CARSTAIRS DEFEATED  
Crossfield Tennis Club was able to take Carstairs to camp again last Sunday in a tournament for the challenge cup. Sunday's performance leaves no doubt that we could put up a team to take all seven events if necessary. This latest defeat ends Carstairs' play for the cup this year, unless Didsbury or Olds should take it away from us.

Mrs. Amery and Mrs. Thomas served tea at the courts, and have the hearty thanks of all the players and a number of spectators as well.

The thanks of the Club are extended to all those who helped in any way to make the day a success. Results of Sunday's play were as follows: Men's Singles—Gavin Goldie won, 6-2, 6-0. Ladies' Singles—Mrs. Goldie won, 6-1, 6-0. Men's Doubles—Mr. Goldie and Mr. McMillan won, 6-3, 6-5. Ladies' Doubles—Mrs. Amery and Mrs. McMillan lost, 1-6, 2-6. Mixed Doubles—Mrs. Spivey and Mr. Macoslo lost, 2-6, 5-6. Mrs. Ballan and Mr. Ballan lost, 2-6, 6-2, 7-5. Junior Doubles—Miss Goldie and M. Heywood won, 6-2, 6-1.

With ideal weather, harvesting is in full swing east of town. It is expected that cutting will start west of town towards the end of the week.

While there are some good crops, only a fair average for the district is looked for.

## Mr. Wright Gives Interesting Talk on World's Grain Show

Park Fence to be Extended. Board of Trade has 151 Members. Dominion Day Sports Shows Surplus of \$99.66.

Mr. Howard Wright of the Air-die district was the guest speaker at last Tuesday's luncheon of the Board of Trade. Before he commenced to speak, the regular business of the meeting was disposed of. C. H. McMillan introduced the following new members: Messrs. D. W. Carmichael, P. H. Fleming and J. Jacks.

Mr. Tredaway gave his report showing that the Board had now a membership of 151. The many activities of the Board during the summer were reviewed by Mr. Tredaway, which included the visit to the Prince of Wales Ranch; the displaying of Pete Knight's trophies at Calgary; the visit of some fifty members to the Calgary Stampede to honor Pete Knight on his again winning the bronk riding honors of the world.

R. M. McCool gave the report of the Sports Committee, showing that a surplus of \$99.66 had been made at the annual celebration held on Dominion Day. This together with the sum of approximately \$64.00 surplus from last year, gave the Sports Committee a balance in the bank of \$163.66.

It was moved and carried that the sum of \$75.00 be set aside in a trust fund for the Dominion Day Celebration. A donation of \$15.00 was made to the Crossfield and District Amateur Athletic Association, and the balance \$73.66 was put into the general fund.

Dr. McClelland, chairman of the Public Affairs Committee, reported that this committee had carried out a successful tree at the park, and that certain improvements had been made to the new freight shed through the instigation of the Board of Trade.

It was pointed out by Mr. Tredaway that the Village Council had spent considerable money improving the park this year, and he would like to see the fence extended on the south side this year.

The sum of \$50.00 was voted to extend the fence on the north side of the park.

In introducing Mr. Wright, the chairman mentioned with regret that the gathering was small, but laid the reason for this on harvest conditions, which are now under way in this district. Mr. McMillan spoke of Mr. Wright as one of the outstanding farmers in the Calgary district.

Mr. Wright had as his topic his visit to the World's Grain Conference at Regina, and he put it in such a way that it appealed not only to the grain grower, but to the outsider as well. He pictured the various exhibits in such a realistic fashion that it did not take much imagination to visualize things as they actually were.

The exhibits of each province were dealt with in detail, from the lumber and fishing of the Maritimes to the grain of the prairies. Mr. Wright further remarked on the exhibits from other countries, and it was generally conceded that Canada was well to the front.

Mr. D. Bills of Van Nuys, Cal. spoke briefly on the splendid work the Board of Trade is doing in this community, and stressed the need for continued co-operation between the town and country for the betterment of all. He is looking forward to better times in the United States, and he is confident President Roosevelt is the right man in the right place.

Mr. Shoebottom, well known Elk of Calgary, spoke briefly.

The Crossfield and District School Fair will be held on Thursday, September 7th.

Geo. Ainscough had 70 acres of wheat out and in the stock on Saturday last.

## Specials

Friday and Saturday Aug 18th and 19th.

## White Chinaware

Dinner Plates	2 for 35c
Medium Plates	2 for 25c
Small Plates	10c each
Bread and Butter Plates	2 for 15c
Fruit Dishes	10c each
Porridge Dishes	2 for 25c
Soup Plates	2 for 35c
Cups and Saucers	\$1.20 per doz.

Crossfield District Co-Operative

Association U. F. A. Limited.

## Because Your Motor is pumping oil

Does not necessarily mean that you need a rebore and new piston job.

Come in and let us explain how our inexpensive job, with cord rings will correct your trouble and last as long.

## The Service Garage

W. J. Wood Phone 11

Also operating the Highway Service Station

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield Phone 54 Alberta.

McCormick-Deering Power Binder in good repair. A snap at \$75.00

Massey-Harris second-hand Binder in good shape - - - - \$40.00

## Second-hand Combines

Both Massey-Harris and Rumely in first class shape. Price \$700.00 and up.

Wagons and Trucks at a Bargain.

Call and see Bargain List for other Implements.

## J. M. Williams

Massey-Harris Agent

Blacksmith Acetylene Welding

## Crossfield Transfer AND STORAGE

Daily Service Crossfield and Calgary.

'INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

M. PATMORE Phone 62 Crossfield

Calgary Phone—M 1826



## Lessons Of The World Grain Show.

The great World Grain Exhibition and Conference has become a matter of history, but to the thousands of visitors who were privileged to view its wonderful display it will long be remembered as one of their most delightful and instructive experiences. Western Canadians, in particular, who had never had the opportunity of visiting the other provinces of their own Dominion must have been deeply impressed with the variety, magnitude and richness of the resources of their country, and to have obtained through the various provincial exhibits a renewed confidence in the future of Canada.

A tour of the British Columbia exhibit could not fail to have impressed one with the amazing wealth of resources in that great province. Divided into three sections, the exhibit depicted first the forest and mineral wealth of the Pacific Coast province; then the magnificent fruit products, with their attractive orchard scenes, and finally the fisheries whose products are known and in demand the world over.

Or, jumping over the prairie provinces and into Ontario, the visitor found, not an amazing display of manufactured products from that great industrial province, but they were impressed with the wealth which is being produced from the mines of the province as indicated by the thousands of dollars' worth of minerals on display. They learned how Ontario was proceeding with a vigorous reforestation policy to maintain its forest wealth; how forest fires are fought, and other steps taken to conserve this great natural resource.

Studying the Quebec exhibit, depicting the quiet pastoral life of the people away from the industrial centres, one could not fail to get a new understanding of the ancient province, and to realize what a steady influence it is bound to exert upon the national life of the Dominion. The tempting commerce on the mighty St. Lawrence, its great maritime ports, with the neat, intensively cultivated farms stretching back from the river banks, all conveyed a picture of beauty, strength and progress, the homes of contented thrifty people.

To visitors from other provinces and countries, the exhibits of the prairie provinces must have been a revelation indeed. Holding the view, as undoubtedly many such visitors did, that these provinces produce nothing but grain and other agricultural products, they certainly had their ideas expanded. Manitoba devoted its exhibit to a display of the wild bird and animal life of that province, extending from its southern prairie fields to the arctic circle. It was one of the show exhibits of the Exhibition and people stood before it in interested crowds long in admiration.

Alberta demonstrated that it could grow wheat by carrying off the world's wheat championship, but it also let visitors know that 14 per cent. of all the coal supplies in the world were located within its borders, that it produces tens of millions of pounds of beet sugar annually, that its lakes and rivers teem with fish, that its timber areas are very large.

And Saskatchewan, popularly known as the "bread basket of the Empire," which in 1925 produces more than one-half of all the wheat grown in Canada, and more than any other single province or state in the world, surprised everybody with its wonderful exhibit of huge logs from its timbered regions, its many varieties of fish, and big fish at that which would do credit to a province by the sea, its mineral wealth of coal and clays in the south and rich metals in the north, its wild bird and animal life, its scenic beauty spots.

The usually accepted picture of the prairies as flat, uninteresting fields of grain, and nothing else, was dissipated by these truly wonderful exhibits. Even to the people living on these prairies they were a revelation. And to unite the whole were the comprehensive exhibits of the Dominion Government revealing in all their richness and variety the magnitude of the resources and products of Canada.

But why recall these things now the Exhibition is over? Because one of the objects of the Exhibition was to bring this knowledge in its most interesting and fascinating and compelling form to the people of Canada and the world. Seeing is believing, and those who saw Canada on parade at Regina cannot fail to have been impressed and convinced of the development and prosperity which the future has in store for this Dominion, and for every part of it.

And such conviction was reinforced by the peeps into the past which were also afforded. One had only to stick their head through the window of the old Hudson Bay trading post and examine its contents, or gaze upon the means of transportation in the days of the pioneers—not so very long ago at that—the old Red River cart, the dog sled, the Equimo boat, and contrast them with the great Hudson Bay stores at Winnipeg and Calgary, to mention only two, and with the C.P.R. and C.N.R. exhibits and the automobile exhibits of modern means of transportation, to appreciate the fact that Canada has made amazing progress in the short span of its national existence. Such progress offers but a glimpse of the future. Don't expect more progress and development that is to be.

Thus in the midst of a depression which has to some extent at least shaken the confidence of many of our people, the World Grain Exhibition came with its wonderful and beautiful story. It also brought a message. It is not a message of despair, but of hope. A message that, trying and difficult as times may temporarily be, they are, after all, only temporary because a nation with such resources, with such culture, with such virtue and progressive people, cannot fail to surmount any and all difficulties. Canada is, for the moment caught in the maelstrom of world events and conditions beyond our control, but it will win through and rise to greater, grander heights than ever before.

Gum boots formed an important item of Canadian export to New Zealand during the first three months of the current year.

The word "tax," we are told, comes from the Latin "taxare," meaning "to touch sharply." No further wisecrack is needed.

The world is too small for the man who knows it all.

A letter enclosing payment for taxes in Enfield, Australia, has just been delivered to the tax official in Enfield, England.

A clever scientist claims to have devised a means of producing rain at will. We still prefer the old English method of holding a picnic.

Argentina's use of tobacco is increasing rapidly.

## Bowel Complaints of Children During the Summer Months



Mothers should look well after their children during the hot summer months. Despite all they can do the children may be seized, at any time, with diarrhea, dysentery, summer complaint, or other forms of bowel trouble.

There is a safe remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; a remedy that has received the endorsement of legions of Canadian mothers during the 38 years it has been on the market. Don't experiment. Get "Dr. Fowler's" and be on the safe side.

Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co. Ltd., Montreal, Que.

## Judge Fines Himself

Makes Penalty Light Because It Was His Birthday

Under the Chicago system, judges take turns sitting in the various courts, and a recent Monday was Judge Eugene J. Holland's first experience in the traffic division.

Immediately after Holland took charge, the clerk announced the first case as follows:

"City of Chicago vs. Eugene J. Holland."

Judge Holland sat up very straight and very suddenly.

"What's this?" he asked of the clerk, thinking perhaps that jobs was being played to initiate him into his new environment.

The clerk explained that the case involved a parking charge which was several days old. Holland then recalled that he actually had received a ticket.

"Well," he said, smiling, "this is my first day in traffic court. It also is my first case here. This also happens to be my birthday. So I'm going to give myself a break. I therefore fine myself \$1 and \$1 costs."

## Take Tremendous Chances

Aviators Flying Hours Without Rest Are Under Great Strain

Captain James Mollison and his wife, Amy Johnson, both of them crack fliers, left Penzance, Wales, with the intention of flying non-stop to New York. Their plane was brought down at Bridgeport, Conn., not far distant from the objective, but the thing cracked and Mollison and his wife were somewhat injured.

In speaking of the accident, Mollison said "I was so tired I didn't know where I was headed. He had been in the air 29 hours."

Wiley Post, who finished the globe circling trip, said: "I went to sleep at least twenty times between Edmonton and New York," that being a hop of 2,200 miles.

There is probably no law which says that people who go on long flights must stop now and then and take a sleep. Truck traffic on some such regulation, but not so with the fliers. Flying for 29 hours is a greater strain than the human mind and body can stand. The Mollisons would have been well advised had they come down after crossing the Atlantic and taken another hop to New York. It would not have made their trip any the less successful, and it would probably have allowed them to make a perfect three-day landing in New York—Stratford-Beacon-Herds.

## How the Rule Works

National Problem Doubly Eased When Man Obtains Job

As a national problem a man thrown out of work is only half the mischief done. It means one less worker to carry the burden of the more dependent. Fortunately, the rule works the other way when it comes to increased employment. A man in a new job means for the whole nation one more worker to carry one less dependent.

Supposing that at the depth of the depression in March we had 12,000,000 persons idle, it would mean that we had 30,000,000 persons at work. We had three people with jobs to carry one without a job. If today employment has increased by 3,000,000 jobs, it means very nearly 40,000,000 persons at work, against 8,000,000 persons still idle. We have almost five workers to carry one idle person. The social burden is almost cut in two.—New York Times.

## Makes a Difference

No Music In Thrashing Machine When Crops Are Poor

It is not much more music in the thrashing machine in these hopeless years. Its engine has a monotonous chug. The grain that pours out of its spout is small in quantity. The straw that pours from it easily finds room for itself in the yard. This lack of a prosperous look makes its dust more oppressive. The soft, tongue men about the machines are silent, and the rest are talking politics in rasping voices. Poor markets and disappointing crops when they fall together, spoil the harmony of the thrashing machine.



VILLAGE POLICEMAN: "An Actress—that's what she is. I produce me book, she catches it, writes 'an' 'autograph'—an' buzzes off!"—The Humorist, London.

## WIFE'S DELIGHT AT HUSBAND'S LOSS

### 30 Pounds of Fat!

Here is something all wives of fat men will be glad to know. It is the experience of a woman whose husband had recently weighed 320 lbs. She writes:—

"I really feel I must write and tell you that, after taking Kruschen salts for nearly 3 months, my husband has got his weight down from 320 lbs. to 260 lbs. This has been achieved by nothing else but Kruschen. I am too heavy also, and I started taking Kruschen only three weeks ago. Already I have got down from 153 lbs. to 144 lbs. We are delighted." — (Mrs.) C.

Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly. It throws off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

## Eskimo Slaying

Village Bad Man Killed By Other Members Of The Tribe

Story of the slaying of an Eskimo village "bad man" by other members of the tribe, is told in a wireless report received at Royal Canadian Mounted police headquarters at Ottawa from Inspector T. Sandys Wunsch, on board the Northern supply steamer "Nascope".

On-Shook-Juke, an Eskimo who 13 years ago killed a fellow-aborigine at Cape Dorset, in Baffin Land, met retribution six months ago, when his own life was taken by a trio of Eskimos whom On-Shook-Juke had been threatening.

The dead native was regarded as insane. He had shot at his wife some time before his own death, and for no apparent reason he had informed the three men who eventually killed him that he intended shooting them. The trio forestalled him, and took the law into their own hands. They decided that the tribe would be better off without On-Shook-Juke, and forthwith shot him.

When Inspector Sandys-Wunsch reached Wolstenholme on board the "Nascope," the tribal chieftain and all interested parties were produced and an inquiry set on foot. The inspector informed Sandys-Wunsch that the complete report would be mailed when the "Nascope" reached Moosehide on her homeward trip.

## Nothing To Worry Them

Newfoundland Is Lucky To Have Backing Of Mother Country

It may be a bit of a shock to Newfoundlanders' pride that for a time they are to have their dominion status virtually taken away from them and the country placed under a commission which will perform all the essential functions of government. This, at any rate, is the recommendation of Dr. Abraham Goldfoss, who came out to Newfoundland to investigate, and it is likely to be adopted.

But Newfoundland should not worry. Newfoundlanders should be very happy to think that somebody else is going to take over the job of straightening out the tangle into which they have gotten themselves. What has happened is simply this: One of John Bull's family has got into a financial mess, and the old man is coming to the rescue. He says in effect: "Here, just stand aside for a while until I put you on your feet, and when I see that you are all right I'll step out and you can run your own house again."

That is one of the advantages of being able to look to a Mother Country. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Doctor's Hand Valuable

Loss of the use of his right hand in an automobile accident has brought to Dr. Abraham Goldfoss, of Cheltenham, England, a verdict of \$50,000 damages. His writ was broken when he was struck by an automobile. Unable to write prescriptions he has to take an assistant with him wherever he goes.

## Britain May Capture

Coveted American Cup

New All-Steel Cutter Revives Hope Of Sportsmen

A beautiful new streamlined racing cutter, winning race after race by spectacular margins, suddenly has revived British hopes of capturing the American cup.

The cup—"that old mug" so persistently pursued by Sir Thomas Lipton for 33 years—probably is more coveted by British sportsmen than any other trophy in the world. Why Britain never has been able to regain it since it crossed the Atlantic in 1881 is a riddle.

But Britishers believe that the answer has been found in "Velashed," ultra-modern all-steel creation of Charles E. Nicholson, who designed the last two Shamrocks for Sir Thomas Lipton. "Velashed" embodies all the lessons Nicholson learned from the defeat of "Shamrock V." by Harold Vanderbilt's "Enterprise" in 1930.

The success of the new cutter has made it almost certain that her owner, W. L. Stephenson, will succeed the picturesque and beloved Sir Thomas Lipton as challenger for the cup. Stephenson, chairman of the British subsidiary of F. W. Woolworth & Co., named the yacht after his three daughters, Velma, Sheila and Daphne.

No contest could be held this year, since the challenge must be made at least nine months before the race, but British yachtsmen believe Stephenson will issue it in the fall if "Velashed" keeps on winning. In the great Scottish race festival known as the "Clyde Foursight," which just ended, "Velashed" won five firsts and three seconds out of nine races over "Shamrock V." and King George's Britannia. The two new "Shamrocks" scored over "Velashed" were by margins of only a few seconds, while all "Velashed" victories were decisive.

"Velashed" chief feature, aside from her steel hull, is the new-fun-cue "Park Avenue" boom, frankly copied from the "Enterprise" but with a few new ideas added. It greatly speeds up handling of the material. Moreover, she is equipped with all the other time-saving mechanical devices which Lipton said were responsible for "Enterprise's" victory, in the last cup race.

Almost a sure sign "Velashed" was built to challenge for the cup is the fact that it is 88 feet on the waterline and 127 feet overall. That is longer than "Shamrock V." which felt the need of more length in the rougher American waters where the cup course is laid. "Shamrock," moreover, was noticeably inferior to "Enterprise" in sailing to windward. "Velashed" is an improvement in this respect.

Otherwise the new cutter adheres pretty much to the international specifications for "J" class yachts. It is of slightly more than 500 tons, has a sail area of 7,500 feet, a 158-foot mast, a beam of 21 feet and draft of 15 feet lead keel weighs about 80 tons.

## "The Other Club"

Distinguished Organization In London Celebrates Twenty-First Birthday

One of the most distinguished dining clubs in the world, known as "The Other Club," has just celebrated its 21st birthday by a dinner at the Savoy Hotel, London, England, among the guests being Sir William Jowitt, former Attorney-General, and Lord Kynan, former President of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, General Jan Christian Smuts, South African statesman, presided at the coming-of-age party.

The club founded by Winston Churchill, and the late Lord Birkhead meets once a fortnight for dinner in a private room at the Savoy during the time that Parliament is sitting. It was intended to provide a ground whereon political opponents might meet. One of the rules is that "nothing in the intercourse of the members shall be allowed to interfere with the full aptitudes of party politics."

## Wheat Exports

July Was a Banner Month For Canadian Farmers

Measured in dollars and cents, July, 1933, was a banner month for the Canadian farmers. Canadians sold 16,373,500 bushels of wheat in world markets, receiving \$12,302,600, an average of 75 cents a bushel. The average return in July, 1932, was 57 cents a bushel, in July, 1931, 61 cents.

In July of this year, the export of wheat—19,820,200 bushels—was higher than this year, but the return of \$11,209,000 was considerably lower, making the average price 57 cents a bushel. In July, 1931, 12,600,900 bushels were exported at an average price of 61 cents a bushel.

About 450,000 different kinds of insects are known and several thousand new ones are discovered each year.

## Smoke Best



## Young Man Smoke Best!

Smoke Best—and you'll soon be an Ogden's Cut Plug fan.

It makes no difference what kind of a pipe you smoke. It will be a far better and more satisfying pipe when you light up a bowlful of Ogden's Cut Plug.

It's fragrant... and cool... and mellow... as chummy a pipe tobacco as you ever touched a light to!

## OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco and Chantecleer cigarette papers

## Ambassador To Russia

Viscount Chilton To Represent Britain At Moscow

The king has approved the appointment of Viscount Chilton as ambassador to Russia, succeeding Sir Simon Ovey. He majesty received the new ambassador in audience at Buckingham Palace.

Lord Chilton has been minister at Budapest since 1928. He will leave for Moscow in September, when for the first time since March 30 the United Kingdom will be represented in Russia by a full-fledged ambassador.

## Not Good For Business

Wheat At Low Levels Keeps World From Prosperity

British millers and corn merchants do not want wheat at a low price, Sir Albert Humphries, representative of Old Country millers in Canada, told delegates to the World's Grain Conference at Regina. "It is not good for the producer, miller or the people as a whole for wheat to remain at low levels," Sir Albert stated. "If agriculturists in the widest sense can be made prosperous, then the whole world will very shortly become more prosperous as well," he added.

## RIVERBEND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

RESIDENTIAL AND DAY PUPILS Courses from Kindergarten to Grade XII, including Advanced Studies

Thoroughly trained and experienced teaching staff. Specialists in Languages, Music, Gymnastics and Outdoor Sports.

Boarders, September 13th. Day Pupils, September 15th.

Prospectus on application to the Principal, Miss Joan M. V. Foster, R.A. (McClint & O'Connell).

## The Handiest thing in the Kitchen HANDI-ROLL

For covering shelves, lining drawers, etc. etc. 25¢ white or colored rolls. All dealers, or write—

Appelhof-PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO



# Broomhall Declares Canadian Wheat Will Always Be At A Premium In Markets Of World

Canada's wheat still stood supreme as the world's grain show and conference came to a close at Regina. Pocketing the biggest winnings of the \$100,000 in cash prizes, the Dominion's farmers saw their banner at the top of the mast, with hopes rising that demand for Canadian wheat from foreign countries would cut down the 1933 carryover. Experts who attended the conference gave farmers encouragement in disclosing European countries wanted the Canadian grain.

The big share of the prize money from all grains went to the Dominion. Its growers took \$4,573, more than double the \$2,553 which went to United States growers and \$8,221 won by farmers in countries other than Canada and the United States. Approximately \$2,000 of the prize money was not awarded because judges felt some entries were not worthy.

A carryover of Canadian wheat of approximately 200,000,000 bushels, as the cereal year ended July 31, compared with 12,962,961 bushels at the same date at the close of the previous cereal year, was a problem for farmers to ponder in view of their top-rated wheat.

But the Canadian growers were given assurance it was not the lack of quality in their product that kept it from being purchased in still larger quantities on international wheat markets. In a paper to the conference, Britain's noted marketing expert, Broomhall, declared it was protection by foreign countries which caused the difficulty.

All millers, Broomhall disclosed, did not and could not buy Canadian wheat because of high duties and milling restrictions of importing countries. Millers wanted Canadian wheat, and the conference was told, Canadian wheat will always be at a premium in the markets of the world. The message was echoed by other experts.

Led by the newly crowned wheat king, Ireland's Wilford, of Stavelay, and the noted northern grower, Herman Treile, of Wembley, Alberta, captured the greatest share of the prize money going to Canadians. Alberta's earnings were \$25,152, almost equal to the total amount won by United States farmers.

Saskatchewan was second in the list, earning \$12,333 with British Columbia, third, earning \$11,427; Ontario, \$7,993; Manitoba, \$5,603; while the balance was spread between Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Earnings of countries other than Canada and the United States were: Australia, \$8,766; Spain, \$741; British Guiana, \$200; New Zealand, \$150; Ireland, \$150; England, \$91; Scotland, \$49; Southern Rhodesia, \$40; India, \$34.

The curtain rang down on the greatest grain show ever held in the Dominion, while proposals were being pressed to establish a permanent branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture to assure similar events at future times. Another world's show for the Dominion, probably somewhere in the eastern provinces, is being suggested for 1938.

## Fisheries Production

Had a Market Value Of Nearly \$26,000,000 Last Year

Canada's fisheries production in the calendar year 1932, as shown by statistics prepared for publication by the Dominion Department of Fisheries and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics jointly, had a market value of nearly \$26,000,000—to be exact, \$25,997,153. Of this total, \$21,763,111 came from sea fisheries production and \$4,234,042 from the inland or freshwater fisheries.

The year's aggregate was \$4,560,173 less than the 1931 total, and the falling off is explained, of course, by the disturbed world economic conditions which prevailed. Fish were as plentiful as ever in Canada's vast extent of fishing waters but marketing was difficult and prices low. The Dominion's fisheries figures will climb again as normal world conditions return.

Fisheries production value showed a decrease in each of the provinces and in the Yukon Territory in 1932, although in Alberta there was a drop of only a couple of hundred dollars and the Manitoba decrease was relatively small. By province, the market value was as follows:—

British Columbia	\$9,509,116
Nova Scotia	4,537,943
New Brunswick	2,972,706
Ontario	2,147,990
Quebec	1,815,544
Manitoba	1,204,592
Prince Edward Island	988,919
Saskatchewan	1,160,141
Alberta	153,788
Yukon Territory	20,060

W. N. U. 2007

## Record Shattering Flight

Some Of The Elements Listed Which Contributed To Success

When Maurice Rossi and Paul Codes, the Frenchmen, set their \$100,000 piece of flying machinery down in Syria after a record-shattering flight from New York, they could well give thanks to the following:

1. A mile-long concrete runway at Floyd Bennett airport that enabled them to take off safely under the heaviest fuel load ever carried by a single-engine plane, nearly seven tons.

2. Some 30 delicate instruments which made it possible for them to fly blind through storm and darkness.

3. A superb motor.

Thus did Clarence D. Chamberlin, pioneer trans-Atlantic flier himself, who designed the runway, but modestly refused to talk much about the part it played in the flight, summarize the elements which enabled the Frenchmen to win through.

"The instruments are the thing," Chamberlin said, "in this flying business."

Squadron Leader Oswald R. Gayford and Flight Lieutenant Gilbert E. Nicholls, last February flew 5,340 miles from Cranwell, England, to Walish Bay, southwest Africa.

Their record surpassing that made by the late Russell Boardman and John Polano in 1931 in their flight from New York to Istanbul, Turkey, of 5,012 miles.

## Decrease In Production

Output Of Six Leading Minerals Down For First Five Months Of Year

Six of Canada's leading minerals showed decreased production figures for the first five months of the year, and one an increase, it was reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Lead production increased from 104,729,000 pounds last year to 108,007,200 pounds in 1933.

Coal production, to May 31, this year, was 4,315,800 tons, and last year 4,906,600 tons. Copper production was 102,657,000 pounds against 100,200,000. Gold mines produced 1,196,512 fine ounces in 1933, compared with 1,230,294 ounces. Nickel production at 14,664,600 pounds was 3,333,500 pounds below 1932. Silver mines produced 6,504,279 fine ounces a decrease of 1,392,678. Zinc production dropped from 74,299,200 pounds last year to 67,690,746 in 1933.

## Professor Met His Match

Quick-Witted Student Found Flaw In His Deduction

The professor thought he was clever, but one day he met his match. "Arithmetic," he commenced his lecture, is a science of truth. Figures cannot lie. For instance, if one man can build a house in twelve days, twelve men can build it in one day."

A quick-witted student rose to his feet. "Yes," he said, "then 288 men can build it in one hour, 17,280 in one minute, and 1,036,800 in one second. I'm sure one of them couldn't lay a brick in that time."

While the class and the professor were still gawping the student went on: "Again, if one ship can cross the Atlantic in six days, six ships can cross it in one day. That's not possible, either."

## Production Of Foot Wear

June Output Was The Largest Since 1929

The June production of leather footwear in Canada at 1,965,647 pairs, was the largest output recorded for any month since January, 1929, a Dominion Bureau of Statistics report says. That figure represents an increase of 213,083 pairs or 12 per cent. over the preceding month and an increase of 406,455 pairs or 26 per cent. for the corresponding period last year.

Exports of leather footwear in June last amounted to 2,081 pairs, an increase over the preceding month of 1,659 pairs and an increase of 776 pairs over June, 1932.

Olive oil produced in Spain this year is expected to weigh 440,000 tons, the largest in years.

Canada's export market for raw materials in Japan is gradually increasing.

In far northern Siberia the ice does not break up in the rivers until June.

## Cheaper Than Detective

Berlin Police Furnish Personal Information For Twelve Cents  
It costs only 12 cents to find out all about the lady in Berlin.

Whereas lovers await (or more often ambitious dowry-chasers) in France have to hire private detectives or bribe janitors in order to ascertain whether she is single, married, divorced, 21, or 48, rich or poor—the obliging Berlin police, under new regulations, furnish all the information for 50 pennings.

Being German police, and therefore thoroughness personified, they keep tabs on everybody. And being police, and therefore proverbially unsentimental, they will not only divulge the above-mentioned data, but come through with her religion, birthplace, and maiden name.

The lady, if she wants to get even can do the same. She may obtain, for the same fee, the gentleman's full name, profession, parents' names, and previous residence. If he has real property, she is entitled to know that too.

To prove that sophisticated Berliners are just as inquisitive as small-town folk, written or personal requests for information of this sort in the past, under more stringent regulations, averaged 500,000 a year.

## Keep Eyes On Road

Dangerous For Motorist To Relax Vigilance Even For Second

It is dangerous to take the eyes off the road for even a second. In this time of high speed driving, if the motorist is driving at thirty miles an hour, his car is going at the rate of forty-four feet each second. If another car is coming toward him at the same speed the cars are approaching at the rate of eighty-eight feet per second.

When travelling at sixty miles an hour and approaching another car going at the same speed in the opposite direction, the two cars are coming together at the rate of 176 feet in one second. It is easy to see that in circumstances such as these it is not safe to have to look for more than a fraction of a second at the speedometer, oil gauge or any other dash device.

## Literacy In Canada

Slightly More Women Than Men In Canada Can Read and Write

Women have a higher degree of literacy in Canada than men, it was shown in the 1931 Dominion census. The survey showed that 95.7 per cent of Canada's male population above the age of 10 could read and write and 96.3 per cent of females.

Ontario had the highest percentage of literacy of any of the provinces, 97.4 per cent, followed by Prince Edward Island with 96.6 per cent. New Brunswick had the lowest percentage, 92.38. The percentages for the other provinces were: Nova Scotia, 95.05; Quebec, 94.5; Manitoba, 95.1; Saskatchewan, 95.3; Alberta, 96.1; and British Columbia 95.7.

Twenty-three weather stations have been abandoned without any improvement that we can notice.

Shanghai's latest skyscraper, which has 22 stories, will be occupied by a bank and an apartment hotel.

Trinidad's famous lake of natural asphalt is 114 acres in extent.



By Ruth Rogers



SPORTS TAILORED JUMPER DRESS IN DUAL MODE

It is a very blue crinkly crepe silk with a fresh white tubular crepe silk gump.

The leather belt is coral-red. The blue bone buttons have coral-red rims. There is still another touch of red at the neckline in the port crepe silk tie.

It's so girlish and smart. It could also be worn with a white organdy guimp.

A coral-red crepe silk printed guimp with long sleeves offers still another disguise.

Style No 709 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 34, 36 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch for dress, with 2 yards 35-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cut carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name .....

Town .....

## Will Try It Again

James Mollison, trans-Atlantic flyer, telephoned to friends in London that he and his wife, Amy, after returning to England by steamship, planned to fly to the United States again, and then carry out their aim to fly as far as possible eastward, hoping to better the long distance flight record. It was expected the flight would be made next year.

# Elaborates General Plan For British Community Settlements Under Migration Scheme

## Wooden Relic Found

Embedded In Rock Age Is Set At Million Years

Harold Putnam stipendiary magistrate for Truro, Nova Scotia, has a relic which he believes may recall the days of a million years or more ago. Going to the Salmon River for a flat stone, Robert Fielding found one suitable for a step to Mr. Putnam's garage. On close examination it was found that embedded in the rock was a petrified stick of wood. That the wood has been treated by human hands the exhibit gives every indication.

Judging by the rock, which is said to have been brought from Wallace for a railway bridge at Truro, the age is set at a million years or more and for the wood to become embedded in it showed that the stick is at least a million years old. Around Great Village are many fossils showing the movements of animals of the ages gone by, but the exhibit which Mr. Putnam guards very closely is believed will show the methods and modes of prehistoric humans.

Grooves at equal spaces apart that might have been made by man or machine are discernible and a sort of corrugation lengthwise, the stick gave further evidence that the wood was used for some implement or weapon. A stone cutter will be engaged to cut away a portion of the rock so that more of the petrified stick might be seen.

The stick is at least three inches in diameter and more than ten inches long. The ends are not exposed and it might prove that it was a weapon or a tool of some kind used in the prehistoric ages.

## Brighter Prospects

Improvement In Business Conditions Sighted In Bank Letter

Momentum attained by business during the second quarter of 1933 has carried several industries to higher levels though July, states the August commercial letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

"It may therefore be expected that complete reports for the past month will show the volume of business as a whole to have been maintained at about the June level.

In view of the serious crop damage, the breakdown of the World Economic Conference and recent stock market losses, this stability should be regarded as the best showing possible," the letter continues.

The 1933-34 "wheat year" opens now with a short new carry-over certainty, the letter continues, but the abnormally large carry-over of old wheat, some 200,000,000 bushels will make up for the shortage of the new crop and Canada will therefore have for the coming "wheat year" a normal supply and an exportable surplus practically equal to the exports recorded for the 1932-33 year."

Opposed To Replacement

His car had taken fire and was destroyed. It being insured he went at once to the insurance office and demanded his money. He was given a claim form to fill up, and was told he would not get the money, but that the car would be replaced.

"Oh!" said he, "if that's the way you do business give me back the premium I paid the other day on my wife's policy."

Declaring opinion in favor of resumption of immigration on a normal scale seems to be gaining ground throughout Canada, and asserting his plan has the broad support of the Dominion and provincial governments, Brig-General M. L. Hornby has circulated a new explanation of his plan for "British community settlements" in Canada.

The Hornby plan would send to the Dominion small communities of selected British families, established on areas of proven good mixed-farming land of 5,000 to 10,000 acres in extent, to be sponsored by the existing voluntary migration committees of the counties and towns in the United Kingdom.

Declaring Canada, by the establishment of so great transportation, educational and other services, has already made its share of any 50-50 financing, Brig-General Hornby proposes the United Kingdom make the necessary loans available to the county, city or town committees here at a low rate of interest.

Brig-General Hornby declares the objective of the plan is to establish what may be called "Foundation Community Farm Settlements," small communities of selected British families, established on areas of proven good mixed-farming land of 5,000 to 10,000 acres in extent. In sponsoring the new settlements by the existing county and town voluntary migration committees the object in view is to bring into play the very strong county and town spirit which exists throughout the United Kingdom.

Each committee would acquire by purchase a block of from 5,000 to 10,000 acres of well-situated farm land suitable for mixed farming. The land would be held by the committee in perpetuity, it would not be sold to the individual settlers but would be worked by them on a rental basis, the rental being a proportion of the annual produce. Each committee would select a settlement manager or supervisor from this district from which the settlers come and through this manager would subdivide and develop the area into suitable farm holdings of varying sizes. This manager would have the assistance of a field foreman and other staff with local Canadian experience.

In order to safeguard the committee's interest in the matter of land purchase it is proposed the Canadian Government be asked to nominate an advisory committee in each province, whose function would be to advise in the initial purchase. The committee would guarantee that none of the settlers would be allowed to become public charges, at least during the five-year period during which the settler is acquiring local Canadian domicile. It is not the purpose of the scheme that settlers remain permanently tenants on the committee's lands. After proving their ability to farm as tenants they would acquire the farms of their own. The aim is to have the settler save as much as possible out of his returns during the first three to five years, or longer where necessary.

With local Canadian experience.

In order to safeguard the committee's interest in the matter of land purchase it is proposed the Canadian Government be asked to nominate an advisory committee in each province, whose function would be to advise in the initial purchase. The committee would guarantee that none of the settlers would be allowed to become public charges, at least during the five-year period during which the settler is acquiring local Canadian domicile.

It is not the purpose of the scheme that settlers remain permanently tenants on the committee's lands. After proving their ability to farm as tenants they would acquire the farms of their own. The aim is to have the settler save as much as possible out of his returns during the first three to five years, or longer where necessary.

## Soviet Harvesting Impeded

Machinery Repairs Lag and Fuel Deliveries Are Behind

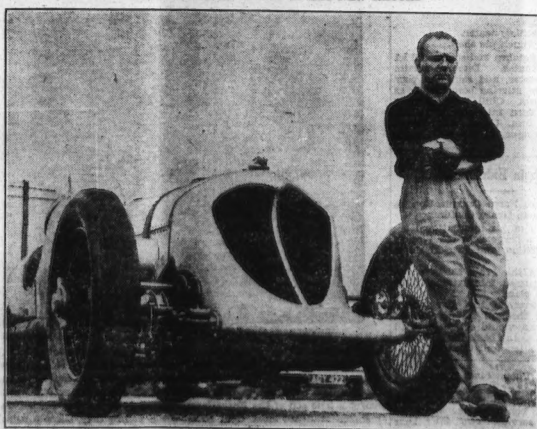
Somewhat dismal is Pravda's summary of the news from Russia's southern grain front. It is unpleasantly reminiscent of last summer's harvesting reports.

Harvesting machines are reported unrepaired or badly repaired, with frequent breakdowns and availability for use only a small part of the time. Oil and gasoline deliveries have failed and there are shortages of parts, tools and skilled mechanics.

Some grain has been reaped green; some, fully ripe, has been left to rot to seed. Failure to bind and stack the grain after reaping is frequently noted and there is often a great disparity between the acreage reaped and the quantity threshed. The "tempe" of the harvesting is slow and almost all regions are badly behind in their programs. Against all that, reports from everywhere indicate the crop is splendid.

## One Of Hitler's Mistakes

Herr Hitler's worst performance is that he has systematically crushed all neighborly feeling on the part of Germans towards fellow-nations, and as systematically tried to rule all the military movements of a people susceptible to militarist suggestion. There are few worse crimes that could be committed in the present situation of the world—London Observer.



Our picture shows Mr. J. Cobb standing in front of his new Napier Raiton car, in which he hopes to maintain an average speed of 130 miles an hour for twenty-four hours at the Brooklands Track, London. During tests on the track Mr. John Cobb lapped the course at more than 150 miles an hour.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Decline of 21,500 in the number of persons on relief in British Columbia between March and June of this year, is recorded in official figures released.

Crown's West Pass Coal Company of Fernie, B.C., has secured the entire contract of the Winnipeg Electric Company for coke, amounting to 80,000 tons a year. Formerly United States supplied Winnipeg firm.

Three white Leghorn chickens, owned by Harry Knapp, have been sent from Rault St. Marie, Ont., to Rome, Italy, where they will be exhibited in the world's poultry congress.

British Columbia lumbermen, particularly shingle manufacturers, are perturbed over possibility of an embargo being placed on their products by United States under the new Recovery act code.

Because of the increasing importance of Canada and other American nations in Japan's foreign relations, the foreign office is planning to establish a new affairs bureau to handle dealings with nations in north, south and central America.

This year's cotton production in the United States was forecast by the Department of Agriculture at 12,814,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 22,002,808 bales last year.

John Cogithorne, 72, veteran of the Riel Rebellion, died at Victoria recently. A native of Cork, Ireland, he came to Canada in 1883 and for many years owned a cattle ranch at Jumping Pound, Alberta. He has been a resident of Victoria for 19 years.

Britain's disarmament gesture in reducing her navy by much more than 60 per cent. since the war had been ignored and it was time she returned to safety, Earl Jellicoe, former admiral of the fleet, declared when he opened naval week at Portsmouth.

Naphtha, previously wasted, is being rescued by the new Imperial Oil absorption plant in the Turner Valley oil fields, to the extent of 571 barrels a day, equivalent of first class producing wells' output. A total of 80,000,000 cubic feet of waste gas is being run through the new plant daily, from which the valuable naphtha is obtained.

## Establish Weather Depots

Plan New Meteorological Stations Throughout the West

Proposals for the establishment of new meteorological stations throughout the west and for the providing of competent inspectors to provide accurate meteorological data in its relation to agriculture, are receiving the attention of both the federal and provincial governments.

Plans for the establishment of such a service were laid at a conference of federal and provincial authorities held in Regina, and announcement of them was made by Hon. J. P. Byrnes, K.C., chairman of the Saskatchewan commission on conservation and reforestation, and chairman of the federal commission of the three prairie provinces.

The proposals embrace the establishment of meteorological stations with up-to-date equipment at federal experimental farms, maintained by the provincial government. The data and reports of these stations would be supplemented by data from similar stations located at strategic locations, in order to have records from all areas of the provinces concerned.

## Peasants Had Good Idea

Easily Solved Problem of Watermelon Surplus in Bulgaria

Overproduction of watermelons has been solved by the peasants near Peshtera, Bulgaria, without calling on economists for advice. To the neighboring village of St. Constantine come thousands of summer visitors, all fond of watermelons. The peasants, who have more than they can sell, take their surplus to huge boxes nailed to trees in the woods and deposit them there. Over the box is sign: "Take as many as you want, and leave as much money as you wish." Few fail to pay a reasonable sum for the melons, the rustic melon shop does a thriving business and no racketeers have yet robbed the till.

## A Godsend To Schoolboys

Recent Invention Is Wonderful Machine Which Solves Equation

One of the most remarkable of recent scientific discoveries is R. M. Mallock's invention of a machine which solves simultaneous equations. It consists essentially of a series of transformers each with a number of windings. By adjusting the number of turns on each of these and sending an electric current through one of the transformers, the machine is made to function and the solution of the equations may be obtained directly by twisting a number of dials. As many as ten equations can be solved simultaneously.

W. N. U. 2007

## A Novel Wireless

Conference Telephone Used At Stockholm Great Advantage To Delegates

At the World Power Conference held in the Stockholm concert house a striking technical novelty was a conference telephone, constructed by the L. M. Ericsson Telephone Company, is a portable wireless receiver of tiny dimensions consisting of a coil antenna, placed around the shoulder, a small receiver box fixed in the button-hole or placed in a pocket and a head phone. The transmitter antenna is mounted around the waist of the conference room, so that the bearer of the receiver outfit can stand or move anywhere in the room while listening to the lecture, undisturbed by conversation of other members of the audience.

This new contrivance, called the conference telephone, constructed by the L. M. Ericsson Telephone Company, is a portable wireless receiver of tiny dimensions consisting of a coil antenna, placed around the shoulder, a small receiver box fixed in the button-hole or placed in a pocket and a head phone. The transmitter antenna is mounted around the waist of the conference room, so that the bearer of the receiver outfit can stand or move anywhere in the room while listening to the lecture, undisturbed by conversation of other members of the audience.

Another great advantage is the possibility of interpreting a lecture in different languages simultaneously. The interpreters sit in an adjoining room and send their interpretations over different wave-lengths for each language. The listener only has to choose the receiver outfit tuned for the wave-length of the language he prefers to hear. This will naturally greatly shorten the duration of the proceedings and forms an elegant solution of the difficulties previously encountered at conferences when using the costly and complicated method with fixed telephone receivers at each seat with cords that are apt to get entangled and cause confusion.

This revolutionizing innovation was enthusiastically received by the 900 members of the conference, who also admired other electric installations, including signal lights in different colors, indicating the different languages used and an automatic teletype system between the conference officials.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## MARVEL LEMON PIE

1 package lemon-flavored gelatin.  
Grated rind and juice of 2 lemons.  
2 eggs yolks.  
1 1/2 cups boiling water.  
1/4 teaspoon salt.  
1 baked 9-inch pie shell.

Combine gelatin, sugar, salt, and lemon rind with 3 tablespoons water. Add egg yolks and stir well. Add remaining water, stirring until gelatin is dissolved. Cool. Add lemon juice. Chill. When slightly thickened, turn into cold pie shell. Chill until firm. Cover with Three-Minute Meringue or top whipped cream.

## Three Minute Meringue

2 egg whites, unbeaten.  
2 tablespoons water.  
1/4 cup sugar.  
Dash of salt.  
Few drops vanilla or almond extract.

Put egg whites, sugar, salt, and water in upper part of double boiler. Beat with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water, and beat 1 minute; then remove from fire, and continue beating 2 minutes longer, or until mixture will stand in peaks. Add flavoring. Beat well. Spread over top of pie.

## PEACH PIE GLAZE

8 (4 cups) fresh peaches, sliced.  
3 cups orange-flavored gelatin.  
Dash of salt.  
1/4 cup sugar.  
1 1/2 cups boiling water.  
1 baked 9-inch pie shell.

Combine peaches and sugar and let stand 10 minutes. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water, add salt, and pour over peaches, stirring occasionally as mixture cools. Chill until slightly thickened. Turn into cold pie shell. Chill until firm. Cover with Three-Minute Meringue, or top with whipped cream.

## Grain Exhibition

Movement To Form Organization To Perpetuate Grain Conference

Formation of an international organization to perpetuate the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference is expected.

Success of the grain show in Regina has spurred international leaders to form an international organization to perpetuate the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference is expected.

It is understood that the federal government through its department of agriculture, would set up a small department as the base for the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference.

World Phone Lines Spread  
Inauguration of telephone communication between India and Australia recently has continued the spread of the world's telephone network, with India, was connected with Palestine and South Africa. Since the opening of lines between India and England on May 1 an average of five calls a day have been made from Bombay.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union  
Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



## A SMART DRESS—SLENDERIZING AND CHARMING

It is amazing at how easily it is fashioned.

The moulded bodice cut in one to where the lower skirt joins, helps the wearer to attain a slender figure. It can be belted if you wish. Horizontal pleats accent the waistline. And note the fitness of the neckline. The pointed outline at back and front are decidedly length giving features.

Style No. 363 is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 1/4 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Thin woollens are nice materials. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Has Praise For Russia

Canadian Journalist Says Country Will Command World Attention

One of Canada's noted journalists, Robert J. Cromie, who was in New York en route home from a European trip, said Russia's "great progress, for a number of years, is going to command world attention, world admiration and along certain lines, world emulation."

Cromie, editor and owner of the Vancouver Sun, said the Russians, "are in the beginning of an economic honeymoon."

"If there is one country in the world today which has found a real job to do and is wholeheartedly doing it, that country is Russia," he declared.

Cromie said he felt the principle of capitalism is sound, "but capitalism as we have over-emphasized it in the United States and Canada and England curtails production and distribution and thereby prevents the growth of appetites and desire."

"Where our economy is so wrong is that I see it, the memory of it is preservation and turnover of capital instead of emphasizing the turnover of goods."

With her business growth ahead, the Canadian said, "Russia is the safest credit bet available in the world today. As a business man or a nation, I should feel more comfortable having money coming to me from the U.S.S.R. than from any other place on this globe."

The Soviet Union, Cromie said, "has a very healthy and tremendous pride in the achievement and obligations of their new regime."

## Something To Treasure

All Canadians Honor Memory Of Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Down in Arthabaska, Quebec, they are transforming Sir Wilfrid Laurier's old home into a national shrine. Everything is to be restored as Sir Wilfrid left it, even to the paper on the walls. His study will be recreated as he knew it, and a room he devoted to pictures and statuary of old rural Quebec will be preserved as was when Sir Wilfrid made the house his home and retreat.

This is something in which all of us, no matter what our political allegiance, might wish to have a part. For as political controversies recede and worthwhile things are seen in true perspective, the memory of Laurier becomes something to treasure. He was not merely a great party leader and a great son of Quebec; he was a great Canadian, one who loved and served this country with a glory that belongs to us all. In perpetuating his name and fame, Canadians honor themselves.—Ottawa Journal.

## No Thought Roder

They were "sitting-out" at a dance, and for ten minutes he had sat gazing at her without uttering a word.

"Obviously," she thought, "he wants to kiss me, but is too shy. I'll give him a lead."

So she murmured: "I believe I can read your thoughts."

"Then why don't you use your powder puff," he said. "I think nothing makes a woman look more unattractive than a shiny nose."

## I like to read as I travel.

I like to sleep at night stretched out on a cot.

I like to take my clothes off when I go to bed.

I have slept on the ground many a time—but when I'm travelling to arrive somewhere—on a business trip or the start of a vacation—I like to get my feet on a soft surface.

I like to wash my face and hands at intervals, and it may be a foolish idea, but I like to dry them on a clean towel. On a private toilet.

That's why I take the train.

I like a drink of water when I'm thirsty. I may not care about it when somebody else is thirsty, or when we come to a drinking water station on a schedule, but when I, myself, am thirsty, And I can have it on the train.

I like to eat when I myself am hungry. They let me do that on the train. I have never been able to schedule a business trip according to weather. Very often I am obliged to travel when it is bitter cold, or in the midst of heavy rain, snow or fog. The train takes me through on schedule—rain or shine, hot or cold, day or night, summer or winter, low ceiling or high. It's the dependable factor in travel.

Worst of all, I hate watchful waiting for the last twenty miles before the next rest stop. I know that every one else is watching, waiting too. The air becomes long. The situation is nerve-racking. Friendship ceases. For when a lot of people want to go out at the same time and there's only one door to go out through, and only one door to go in through, and only one or two you-knows when you get to the place—then, I say, friendship ceases and strife begins. Every man for himself, and devil (or cramp) take the hindmost.

No sir, I much prefer to go when I have to go. That's another reason why I take the train.

## Good Likeness Of Caesar

After careful study the German Archaeological Institute has pronounced the Roman bust found near Catania, Italy, a likeness of Julius Caesar. It had been lying on the shelves in the library of Acireale, not far from Catania, for more than 200 years. No one had known it was so old, but now the German savants declare it to be the most life-like of all the images of Caesar that exist.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON  
August 20

Golden Text: "Serve Jehovah with all your heart."—1 Samuel 12:20.

Lesson: 1 Samuel, Chapters 3, 7, 12.  
Devotional Reading: Psalm 125.

## Explanations and Comments

Samuel's Call, Chapter 3:1-9.—The Hebrew word translated "child" in the text is applied in the Bible to an infant and also to a man of forty. Josephus says Samuel had just completed his twelfth year when the word of the Lord came to him. If so, then he had reached the age that Jesus had when he dedicated himself to the Lord's business. Samuel helped Eli in the service of the temple, and seems to have been the special attendant of the aged man whose eyes had begun to grow dim.

The continuous growth of a character is a never-ending God, and to old age walking in the same path, is the great lesson which the story of Samuel teaches us. "The child is father of the man," and all his long days are "bound each to each" by true religion. Pardon cleanses sin, and even turns the memory of it into an ally of holiness; but traces are left on character, and at the best, years have been squandered which can not return. Samuel is the pattern of child religion and service. How beautiful his double obedience is expressed in the simple words: "His service was unto the Lord; and it was before the Lord." He was "before the Lord" as a business man, and in his work from the old man, and in obeying him he served God. The child's religion is largely obedience to human guides, and he serves God best by doing what is bid—a lesson needed in our days by both parents and children.—Alexander MacLaren.

"I Like To Go When I Have To Go"

Traveller Gives Some Reasons Why He Likes To Take a Train

When I make my plans to leave for somewhere at 7 o'clock I hate to wait around till 8 o'clock before the last train of the party is ready. It wastes my time, spoils my disposition, and makes me late at the other end. That's why I like to take the train—it starts on schedule and arrives on time.

I hate to sit cramped for hours, accommodating my legs and feet to extra luggage on the floor. I like to sit comfortably stretched out in my travel—and so I take the train.

I don't like to dodge around giant trucks and heavy trucks. I like to take the train. They look dangerous. They make good drivers nervous. They make strong men sweat and even ladies to scream. It's almost as bad to be scared half to death as it is to be killed. Talk about road hogs—those inter-city trucks are more than hogs—they're insouciant, roaring, waste-bulking bullees. They're so big they'll come with any ordinary conveyance—but they never bother me when I ride on the train.

I like to see the drivers that are always looking for a road race. A race is all right at Indianapolis or Daytona, but I don't want to see those inter-city trucks race on Trunk Highway 15. Of course, every so often one of these speed boys races a private car, but I don't want to feel sorry for the poor saps that were riding with him. They'd be much better off if they were riding on a more attractive than a shiny nose."

I like to read as I travel.

I like to sleep at night stretched out on a cot.

I like to take my clothes off when I go to bed.

I have slept on the ground many a time—but when I'm travelling to arrive somewhere—on a business trip or the start of a vacation—I like to get my feet on a soft surface.

I like to wash my face and hands at intervals, and it may be a foolish idea, but I like to dry them on a clean towel. On a private toilet.

That's why I take the train.

I like a drink of water when I'm thirsty. I may not care about it when somebody else is thirsty, or when we come to a drinking water station on a schedule, but when I, myself, am thirsty, And I can have it on the train.

I like to eat when I myself am hungry. They let me do that on the train. I have never been able to schedule a business trip according to weather. Very often I am obliged to travel when it is bitter cold, or in the midst of heavy rain, snow or fog. The train takes me through on schedule—rain or shine, hot or cold, day or night, summer or winter, low ceiling or high. It's the dependable factor in travel.

Worst of all, I hate watchful waiting for the last twenty miles before the next rest stop. I know that every one else is watching, waiting too. The air becomes long. The situation is nerve-racking. Friendship ceases. For when a lot of people want to go out at the same time and there's only one door to go out through, and only one door to go in through, and only one or two you-knows when you get to the place—then, I say, friendship ceases and strife begins. Every man for himself, and devil (or cramp) take the hindmost.

No sir, I much prefer to go when I have to go. That's another reason why I take the train.

Good Likeness Of Caesar

After careful study the German Archaeological Institute has pronounced the Roman bust found near Catania, Italy, a likeness of Julius Caesar. It had been lying on the shelves in the library of Acireale, not far from Catania, for more than 200 years. No one had known it was so old, but now the German savants declare it to be the most life-like of all the images of Caesar that exist.

Labels Must Be True

According to the newly amended regulations of the Meat and Canned Foods Act which a new label is claimed on the label, the corn must be true to that variety, i.e., Golden Bantam yellow corn, not from the Golden Bantam variety, not from any other variety of yellow corn; and so on.

## Marvels Of Science

Wondrous Of The Electric Eye Is Difficult For The Lay Mind To Grasp

The electric eye will get you if you don't watch out. At the present time it is the moral from the latest scientific application of science. It has been put to use already in offices, factories, restaurants, homes and theatres.

It has been set into pavements where it registers your speed; and it is just too bad for you if you have been stepping on the gas. But it also turns on the parking lights when parking lights are indicated and it may when the sun sets switch on the street lights, and next morning turns them out again. It works automatically in schools and factories, turning on and off the lights as necessity demands.

It is quite a busy entity around publishing offices where the 179 manual processes of the printer are half-tone cut (photograph for printing) may be covered by the eye in a few moments. It can match colors of papers and inks, count logs, control the thickness of paper being produced and detects breaks in the rolls of paper going into the printing presses and instantly stop the machines.

Electric eyes turn on and off the lights giving the course to ships and they do the same thing for flying fields. The electric eye of the door and it will open it if the electric eye is on, its job—admitting the waitress and her tray.

How does it work? Scientists O. H. Caldwell, writing in the New York Times, says that it is through the scientific use of a sensitive cell. You illuminate a prepared bit of selenium and its resistance undergoes a sharp change; the electrical current that is flowing in the circuit suddenly increases and can be used to operate relays, which in turn work switches producing the desired result.

The electric eye isn't through yet; in fact it has just begun. Its destiny if it gets busy is to make electricity direct from sunlight. Upon every foot of the earth's surface the sun delivers 175 watts. An ordinary roof 30 if it gets busy is to make electricity heat energy at the rate of 200 horsepower. It is computed that enough sunlight falls on the deck of the Atlantic to supply the world at full speed.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Wool Producing Countries

Canada Is One Of Four Within British Empire

Canada, with the exception of the United Kingdom, is the only important Empire that produces the import of wool. The Empire as a unit, says the Empire Marketing Board, supplies the markets of the world. In recent years net exports of wool from the Empire have been greater than Australia's gross exports. In other words, the whole of the Australian wool clip may be reckoned as surplus to Empire requirements, the output of the rest of the Empire being sufficient for the Empire wool textile and carpet industries.

The extent of the Empire's net export of raw wool has increased in recent years, owing to an expansion in exports from producing countries rather than to any decline in United Kingdom and imports. Of the eight leading wool producing countries of the world, four lie within the Empire. Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom produce roughly one-quarter of the estimated world total. The Empire proportion of the wool clip is 40 per cent.

Among foreign countries, the United States, Argentina and Russia produce the largest quantities of raw wool. In case of Russia the wool is of an inferior quality. South Africa produces a slightly superior grade of New Zealand, which is double the output of the United Kingdom. Canada's average of production from 1926 to 1930 was 9,000 tons.

## Serum Treatment

London Investigator Claims He Has Found Specific For Flu

Pneumonia

Two cures of influenza pneumonia by serum similar to that for influenza ferrets against "flu" were claimed by Dr. Ronald Hare, a London medical investigator.

In telling how he treated two women, one of whom was dying, Dr. Hare said he had discovered a very dramatic fashion and recovered.

The serum was prepared from human convalescing from influenza.

Dr. Hare reported in The Lancet, British medical journal, that his first case, a woman of 27, was in a grave condition.

After two injections of serum four hours apart, he said she began to improve. A third injection was made the following day. Thereafter her recovery was rapid. In the second case, also, Dr. Hare said, there was an uninterrupted recovery.



## DROUTH AND HEAT TAKES TOLL OF WESTERN CROP

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian field crops will range from 16 to 57 per cent. below average this year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics forecast today. Drouth and heat took heavy tolls of the crops, especially in Ontario and the prairie provinces.

The most damage during July was done to crops of flax, wheat, barley and oats, the survey showed. The flax crop, on a greatly reduced acreage, was judged to be 43 per cent. of average at July 31. The condition of the wheat crop was shown to be 67 per cent. of average which with the exception of 1931 was the lowest figure at that date in the records of the bureau.

The coarse grains also suffered from drouth, the Bureau reported, and prospects were for about two-thirds of an average yield. Potatoes were placed at 84 per cent. of average. Considering all crops, the yield prospects for 1932 were among the lowest on record for Canada.

The report said for the fifth successive year, conditions on the prairies grew worse in July. Compared with conditions at the end of June, the decline amounted to over 26 per cent. Manitoba's decline was 19 per cent., Saskatchewan's 30 per cent. and Alberta's 23 per cent. The report said Alberta's yield would be one of the lowest per acre in the history of that province.

Dealing with Saskatchewan, the report said: "In every crop district of Saskatchewan, the condition of the spring wheat crop declined during July. During July, damage due to drouth, high temperatures and grasshoppers was greatest in crop districts one (in southeast corner), three (along the southern boundary and projecting inland toward the west) six and seven (extending across the west-central portion of the province). On Alberta the report said: "Judged by conditions at July 31, the average wheat yield for Alberta will be one of the lowest, if not the lowest on record for that province. This is mainly due to lack of rain in southern and east-central districts where the wheat acreage is most concentrated. Less than half an average crop is indicated for districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (taking in the entire southern half of the province), which have 5,100,000 acres seeded to wheat. Prospects at July 31 were for below-average crops in the remainder of the province.

## Italian Aviator Victim Of Seaplane Accident

Motor Trouble Caused Machine To Overturn During Takeoff

Horta, Azores.—Four Italian aviators, members of General Italia Balbo's seaplane squadron, were hurt when their plane overturned during the takeoff for Lisbon, Portugal.

The flyers, Capt. Ranieri, the pilot; Lieut. Squaglia, Sergeant Crenaschi, mechanic, and Sergeant Boveri, radio operator, were taken to a hospital. Lieutenant Squaglia died as the result of congestion of the lungs.

Motor trouble caused the giant machine to turn over as it was leaving Ponta Delgada, Azores, with 12 others for Portugal and home, after flying thousands of miles from Italy to Chicago and back. In an accident at Amsterdam in the outward journey, one flyer was killed. The ill-fated ship was called the "Rani."

## Summer In North Over

Churchill, Man.—Although mid-summer heat waves are taking their toll south of here, fall winds are already blowing across the wastes north of Churchill. Autumn is fast approaching. This fact is brought home to residents of Churchill by the movements of trappers and birds. The trappers are moving north to their lines. The birds are moving south to the prairies.

## Program Is Completed

Churchill, Man.—The week ending August fifth saw the summer program of the Hudson Bay Railway halting and re-conditioning operations practically at an end. During the week the industrial spur running along the Manitoba government townsite, was completed. This spur is about one mile in length.

A bicycle rear light which flashes with the rotation of the rear wheel has been developed in England.

W. N. U. 2007

## New Public School Readers

To Introduce Change For Western Provinces When Conditions Permit  
Banff, Alberta.—Introduction of new readers in public schools of the four western provinces will take place when financial conditions permit. It was decided at the meeting of the inter-provincial education committee here.

The committee consists of deputy ministers of education for the four western provinces. They are: Dr. Robert Fletcher, Manitoba; Dr. J. S. Huff, Saskatchewan; Dr. John T. Ross, Alberta; and Dr. S. J. Willis, British Columbia.

Hon. Perren Baker, minister of education for Alberta, also attended the meeting to discuss educational problems common to the four provinces.

A special committee studied the reader question and decided those now in use should be discarded in favor of up-to-date books when finances permit. The present readers have been in use for 15 years.

## U.S. Grain Code

Proposal For Fair Competition For the Grain Exchanges

Washington.—A proposed code of fair competition for the grain exchanges, submitted to the farm adjustment administration, fixed definite minimum margins to be put up in virtually all speculative purchases of grain.

Other portions of the proposed code followed generally rules and regulations established since the recent drop in grain prices caused farm officials to ask the exchange officials to change the regulations.

Heretofore, however, the question of margin requirements on purchases has not been definitely fixed, the requirements being that the margin be "adequate."

The proposed code calls for regulation by the grain exchanges and the carrying into effect by their officials of the rules laid down.

## Receive Warm Welcome

People In Peace River Country Travel Miles To Greet Bessboroughs

Edmonton, Alberta.—Along the far flung Peace River front ringing cheers welcomed to that country Canada's Governor-General, the Earl of Bessborough, accompanied by the Countess of Bessborough and party. Their Excellencies were feted all along the route on their first day's tour of the country. People came from miles around displaying the spirit of the early pioneers, to vie with each other in welcoming the vice-regent and countess.

A warm welcome at McLennan, the first stop, was followed by receptions at Falher and Peace River.

Perfect weather prevailed to mark their Excellencies' visit to the north country, a visit which had been planned last year but which had to be postponed.

## Banking Investigation

Most Important Matter Before Canadian People At Present Time

Winnipeg, Man.—The royal commission on Canadian banking and currency is by far the most important matter before the Canadian people at the present time, in the opinion of Hon. Ian Mackenzie, M.P., Vancouver Centre, in Winnipeg en route to Vancouver from Great Britain.

Mr. Mackenzie, who has ardently pressed for the commission since 1930, declared "recovery from our present alarming situation will be based on a proper financial system" and expressed entire approval as to the choice of Lord Macmillan as chairman of the commission.

## Reduced Acreage

Ottawa, Ont.—Prairie farmers are not waiting for a world agreement to reduce wheat acreage—they're doing it themselves. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported that the acreage seeded to wheat in the three prairie provinces this year declined 4,216,000 acres from 1932, a reduction of 4.6 per cent. Oats acreage increased 412,000 acres or 4.8 per cent.; barley decreased 3.9 per cent.; rye, 26 per cent. and flax seed, 47 per cent.

## Payment On War Debt

San Francisco.—Five million dollars in ingot silver—part payment of Great Britain's war debt installment—has been taken to the United States mint here awaiting coinage. The metal arrived recently from Bombay. It had been trans-shipped at Hong Kong and again at Seattle.

## Send Out Strike Ballots

Railway Hopping Trades Prepare For Momentous Struggle

Montreal, Que.—Members of the railroad hopping trades have set September 15 for one of the most momentous decisions in the history of Canadian railroads. On that day 24,000 members of the union will be instructed by their general chairman as to the advisability of striking—last legal step in fighting a second 10 per cent. reduction in wages enforced by both the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways. Ballots were mailed to engineers, conductors, trainmen, telegraphers and engine-men, marking the furthest step taken by any of the railroad unions in their fight against the reduction.

There is no change, it was stated, in the shop trades opposition to the 10 per cent. reduction effected by the railroads at approximately a year's interval.

## STUDY OF U. S. RECOVERY PLAN IS URGED HERE

Victoria, B.C.—"A statement in the press that Canadian Business Association in Montreal are making a survey of the direct and indirect results of the United States national recovery act is very interesting," commented Premier S. F. Timmins of British Columbia, recently.

"I think the whole of Canada is watching the present efforts of the country to the south of us to bring back prosperity. They are most interesting experiments which should be carefully observed and those which appear to be practical and of benefit to Canada might be adopted here."

"The depression has given us a new vision of conditions and standing out prominently in our experience of recent years is the fact that we cannot have real prosperity without a bigger share and steadier revenue from the farmer and the wage earner."

"More orderly selling can play an important part here. The day of excessive profits appears to be past." Winnipeg, Man.—Canada should study closely the policies involved in the United States national recovery act and their effects, and act at the earliest possible moment in the light of the experience gained, in the opinion of Premier John Bracken of Manitoba, expressed in a statement issued to the Canadian Press recently. Mr. Bracken said, aside from lessening the barriers to trade, he could see no reasonable alternative to the adoption of some such policies in Canada, modified, where necessary, to meet different conditions, but having the same purposes in view.

## May Turn To Britain

Winnipeg, Man.—Influenced by the cordial reception given the new Canadian loan of £15,000,000 in London, Winnipeg may seek to float further issues in the British market. Mayor Ralph Webb said. Since 1914 Winnipeg has depended on the Canadian and American markets for capital requirements.

## CHINESE MINISTER TO VISIT OTTAWA



Dr. T. V. Boong (inset), Chinese Minister of Finance, who recently attended the World Economic Conference in London, England, has arrived at Ottawa to interview Hon. M. H. Stevens (above), Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, with a view to increasing the trade between Canada and the Orient.

## Celebrates Birthday



Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council and one of the most popular leaders Great Britain has ever produced, was the recipient of birthday greetings recently when he passed the sixty-sixth milestone.

## Eggs For Northern Port

Two Hundred Dozen Shipped To Chesterfield Inlet

Ituna, Sask.—Fresh eggs that likely won't be so fresh when they reach their destination, left Ituna recently. Two hundred and ten dozen were consigned to Sergeant Wight and Constable N. Yates at Chesterfield Inlet, N.W.T.

These eggs, packed in salt, will be food for these policemen in the north next winter. Eggs are scarce up there and fresh eggs unknown that far north.

Constable Yates, an Ituna farm lad, wrote home before he went north he never dreamed that he could eat "rejected" eggs but has learnt how since. Eggs packed in salt will keep good for over a year. They will go via railroad to Churchill and from there will be transported to Chesterfield Inlet, on a Hudson's Bay Company's service boat.

## B.C. Orientals Grow Poppies

Mounted Police Said To Be Investigating Matter

Victoria, B.C.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police are believed to be investigating growth of poppies by Orientals on several tracts of land at Saanich near here. Under the law poppies may be grown but not harvested. Dried poppies brewed into tea have a morphine content of 8 per cent., according to medical authorities.

It is considered likely a test case may develop in anticipation of legislation at Ottawa forbidding growth of the flower altogether.

## Survey Over For Season

Churchill, Man.—Now that the season of ice surveys is at an end, the federal government steamer "Ocean Eagle," under the command of Capt. William A. Poole, will soon be sailing through Hudson Straits on a voyage of some 3,000 miles with destination at some point in the St. Lawrence River or the maritimes. The "Ocean Eagle" will tow the dredge "Churchill No. 1" to the eastern seaboard.



Lord Macmillan, chairman of the commission, Sir Thomas White and Beaudrey Leman questioned the deputy minister on particular functions and practices in which they were interested. Dr. Clark outlined functions of the treasury board, a small section of cabinet council presided over by the minister of finance. Lord Macmillan brought up the question of possible friction between provinces and the federal government in respect to banking and currency. "Would it be possible to evolve an economic policy that would be applicable to all Canada and not subject to conflicting provincial policies?" the chairman asked. Dr. Clark asked that he be excused from giving evidence on that point. Lord Macmillan recognized the question was premature, but decided to keep it to the forefront in the minds of the commission members. Dr. Clark described the actual legal tender of Canada in complete detail, and also described the operations of the mint and replacement of currency. "Has the royal mint operated at a profit?" asked Beaudrey Leman. "Figures will have to be prepared," replied Dr. Clark. "The assay office at Vancouver has operated at a slight loss but I think the royal mint as a whole has made a profit."

## London Wheat Conference

Representatives Of Wheat Exporting Countries To Meet At Canada House

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada House in London, England, will be scene of the reconvened meeting of the representatives of the wheat exporting and importing countries on August 21, it was learned at the office of Rt. Hon. Sir George Perley, acting deputy minister. Sir George has arranged, at the request of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, to have Hon. M. A. MacPherson, provincial treasurer of Saskatchewan, attend the next session, and Mr. MacPherson is now en route.

Mr. Bennett and Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, will attend the meeting, which is called to explore further the problems respecting wheat production and marketing.

It is understood Mr. Bennett will leave for Canada shortly after the conclusion of this meeting, and that he will be accompanied by Mr. Ferguson, who is expected to make a short visit to Ontario.

## Canadian Air Pageant

Amy Johnson and Amelia Earhart To Attend Event In Montreal

Montreal, Que.—The internationally famous aviators, Mrs. Amy Johnson Mollison and Miss Amelia Earhart, will attend the fifth Canadian air pageant at St. Hubert flying field near here on August 19 and 20, it was announced by officials of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club, which is arranging the show.

Word was received from both the trans-Atlantic flyers that they would take part in the women's international speed race which will be one of the chief events of the pageant.

Efforts are being made to find a Canadian woman pilot to carry the colors of the Dominion.

## Crop Failure

Winnipeg, Man.—Two thousand farmers in southwestern Manitoba have had a total crop failure this year. Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Manitoba Minister of Agriculture, estimated on his return from a trip through the dried-out areas. No grain will be threshed in this area and there is no feed for stock, he said.

## BANK INQUIRY SESSIONS TO BE HELD IN WEST

Ottawa, Ont.—The royal commission on banking and currency concluded the public session in Ottawa for time being, and proceeded to Victoria to open the transcontinental series of public and private hearings. Dr. W. C. Clift, deputy minister of finance, and C. S. Templeton, inspector-general of banks for the federal government, were the witnesses and the information covered an interpretation of the functions of the government in relation to the banks as laid down in various Dominion statutes.

Calgary will be visited on the 18, and Edmonton on the 21. The commission will then proceed to Saskatoon, Regina, and Winnipeg. Precise dates for the hearings in the latter places will be announced later.

Lord Macmillan, chairman of the commission, Sir Thomas White and Beaudrey Leman questioned the deputy minister on particular functions and practices in which they were interested.

Dr. Clark outlined functions of the treasury board, a small section of cabinet council presided over by the minister of finance.

Lord Macmillan brought up the question of possible friction between provinces and the federal government in respect to banking and currency. "Would it be possible to evolve an economic policy that would be applicable to all Canada and not subject to conflicting provincial policies?" the chairman asked.

Dr. Clark asked that he be excused from giving evidence on that point. Lord Macmillan recognized the question was premature, but decided to keep it to the forefront in the minds of the commission members.

Dr. Clark described the actual legal tender of Canada in complete detail, and also described the operations of the mint and replacement of currency.

"Has the royal mint operated at a profit?" asked Beaudrey Leman. "Figures will have to be prepared," replied Dr. Clark. "The assay office at Vancouver has operated at a slight loss but I think the royal mint as a whole has made a profit."

## BITTER ATTACK MADE ON EAMON DE VALERA

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Political tension increased with a bitter attack on President Eamon de Valera published in the "United Irishman," official organ of former president William T. Cosgrave's party.

An allegation in the Cosgrave publication was that last week government officers were confiscating revolvers held by private citizens, collectors for the Irish Republican army were making a house-to-house canvass in Dublin asking for subscriptions to "Ira's" and "Ira's" the I.R.A.

The article also said: "Michael Collins, soldier and worker, is dead in his grave and De Valera, phrase-maker, sits in the seat of might mouthing platitudes and lost in contemplation of his own infinite superiority. The man who sits in the seat of government, elected by the sacrifices of Griffith, Collins and O'Higgins, threatens to suppress any attempt to commemorate them fittingly in the capital city of the Sacred (the Free State), for which they gave their lives."

## Opens New Trail

Aviator Flies From Banff To Vancouver Over Mountains

Banff, Alberta.—Flying in almost a bee line to the coast Captain Bill Holland pioneered a new trail from here to Vancouver making the trip in four and a half hours' flying time. Leaving here at 5 a.m., he said goodbye to guiding railway tracks about eight miles west of Banff and headed directly across the ranges.

Up and over historic Simpson Pass, across the mountains, down the highway, over the Brisco range and Brisco Village in the Columbia valley, over the Selkirk ranges and the "Little Known" lands immediately west of them, across the former Arrowlake, then down to Vernon in the Okanagan to refuel his 300-horse-power Boeing biplane, was the first half on Holland's trip.

The second half took him across the interior plateau and the Cascade range. A line drawn on the map from Banff to Vancouver touches every place mentioned.

A few minutes after 10 a.m. word was received here from Vancouver announcing Holland's safe arrival there.

Previous flights to the coast have mainly followed the round-about route of the railroad so Captain Holland's feat opens up new possibilities in flying from the prairies to the coast.

## Bus Line To Churchill

Motor Bus Service Between The Pas and Northern Port Is Planned

Saskatoon, Sask.—Operation of a motor bus service between The Pas and Churchill during the 1933 navigation season is proposed by the federal department of railways and canals, it was learned here. It is believed transportation will be by motor bus operating on railway tracks.

The service will start August 10 and continue until October 15 and the post office department has made arrangements for weekly postal service between The Pas and Churchill, although intermediate points will not be served.

The mail-bearing bus will leave The Pas each Tuesday at 11 o'clock in the morning to arrive at Churchill the following evening; the return mail will leave Churchill each Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning to arrive at The Pas Monday afternoon.

## May Not Be Represented

Toronto, Ont.—Canada may not have a Bisleys team next year, according to Col. F. F. Clarke, Montreal, chief range officer at the Ontario Rifle Association meet. The Dominion Rifle Association, which annually sends the team to Bisleys, "is having a hard time to make both ends meet" since governmental grants the association have been reduced.

## Sells Horses

Saratoga Springs, N.Y.—The entire stable of Victor Emanuel has been sold at public auction at the sales ring and 18 head sold for a total of \$38,400 for an average of \$2,133.

## Radio Institute

Toronto, Ont.—The Telegram today states plans have been completed for the establishment of an institute of radio-therapy in London, Ont., to be in operation early next year.

## The Result Of Carelessness

Drowning Accidents In Majority Of Cases Could Be Avoided

Once more the news of nearly every day has brought its story of drownings. Many of them, no doubt, are unavoidable, but in the majority of cases, and sometimes where loss is greatest they are unfortunately the result of carelessness. People who are unable to swim or who swim a little, venture too much; the very best of swimmers venture greatly. Familiarity breeds contempt, and there is in most of us a propensity to over-estimate our powers, to dare just a little more. This, dangerous at all times, is particularly perilous when it comes to swimming.

Johnny Weismuller is perhaps the world's greatest swimmer. Not long ago, commenting on drownings, he said this:

"No man, not even those in the first rank of swimmers, should swim far from shore without aid being near. I would no more think of swimming a mile from land without assistance being at hand than I would think of committing suicide."

This is but common sense. To the best swimmer there may come at any time a cramp leaving his most powerful strokes ineffectual; and this, indeed, is the cause of many drowning fatalities.

Every year there is much stressing of the truth that boys and girls should be taught to swim. It is not enough. What is needed as well, and almost as much, is the lesson that people swim sensibly, that they take this finest of pleasures and exercises without unnecessary imperiling their lives.

Many drownings are due solely to carelessness. Waters assume that the waters are consistently shallow, step into a hole, are helpless. Bathers, especially those who cannot swim should be ever on their guard refuse to follow the example of the reckless and the thoughtless.

The other day the Journal made the remark that it was growing tired of reiterating this type of advice, but each day's news makes such pitiful reading that it cannot keep from offering "another warning" in the hope that it may prevent some tragedies. —Ottawa Journal.

## Taken Off Page One

Gandhi Now Treated Like Any Other Law Breaker

Not the least notable of Lord Willingdon's achievements in India is that he has taken Mahatma Gandhi off page one. Gandhi may be a saint or a mystic or both, but he had a remarkable and very worldly capacity for making his saintliness or mysticism, or whatever it was, get into the headlines. When he marched to the sea to make salt, or took his midnight walk to see Lord Irwin, or prayed or spun, he somehow managed to have reporters in the offing, gave the impression that if he ever lost his job of saving India he could crash Hollywood or perhaps Mr. Ringling's circus and not worry about the depression.

Lord Willingdon, who, as Ottawa knows, is distinguished for a shrewd level-headedness, has managed, to use a homely expression, to queer the Mahatma's pitch. He has done this by having Gandhi understand that he is not to be whistled or petted, and least of all to be feared; that when he breaks the law he is to be treated precisely as any other law-breaker, and this without possibility of the martyr's pose. —Ottawa Journal.

## White Sea-Baltic Canal

Many Prisoners Who Worked On Project Are Released

The central executive committee at Moscow has decreed wholesale amnesty for many prisoners who participated in the construction of the newly-completed White Sea-Baltic Canal, and awarded decorations to more than a score of officials of the secret police who were in charge of the project.

The sentence of 50,000 prisoners were reduced, and 500 were unconditionally released, and 500 were restored to civil rights as a reward for outstanding work.

The canal which is 14 miles long, cuts 19 days from the water route from Leningrad to Archangel.

## Canada's Tea Imports Drop

What is happening to tea-drinking in Canada? Canada's importations of tea fell from 33,600,000 lbs. in the fiscal year 1931 to 38,500,000 lbs. in the year 1933. Coffee and cocoa, however, are entering Canada in large quantities as two years ago, 35,500,000 lbs. of green coffee and over 17,000,000 lbs. of cocoa beans in the latest fiscal year.

In a recent month 573,800 pounds of rayon were produced in Japan.

W. N. U. 2007

## THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE GAME IN LONDON



This picture was taken in London, England, and shows the game in progress between the United States bridge team, Mr. Ely Culbertson and Mrs. Culbertson, and the British team, comprising Lady Doris Rhodes and Lieut.-Col. H. M. Beasley. The British team led for several days but the United States team ultimately triumphed and carried off the Charles M. Schwab trophy. Reading from left to right at the table are: Mr. Culbertson, Lady Doris Rhodes, Col. C. J. J. Walsh, the referee; Mrs. Culbertson, and Lieut.-Col. H. M. Beasley.

## Dyes From Garden Stuff

Manitoba Home-Weavers Get Lovely Colors From Vegetables

In their revival of the art of producing woolen goods, a group of Manitobans went out into their gardens and found a wealth of colors. At this year's exhibition of the Manitoba Handicrafts Guild were tapestries and rugs made from raw wool and dyed with vegetable colors distilled from the common garden chick-weed, spinach and golden rod.

Greatest advantage of using herb dyes, they find, is the perfect blend of many colors produced when spun and dyed together. Unlike chemical tints vegetable colors which Manitoba home-spinners and weavers have so far experimented never "clash" with one another.

Here are some of the effects produced after boiling and mixing on the kitchen stove: Chick-weed roots yield violet and blue; spinach leaves, yellow; birch leaves, green; golden-rod flowers, yellow; bed-strow roots, red. Tree bark is the source of more sombre colors: Puer from the willow; gray from the choke-cherry and brown from the hawthorne.

## New Road Material

Mixture Of Glass Sand To Give Lasting Road Surface

One thing which has so far been unable to keep pace with the advance of motor and fast buses as vehicles of transportation has been the average road. With the great lengths of the roads today and the thousands of automobiles that use the highways constantly, the most enduring surface that has been so far invented is unable to stand up for very long, and the expense of keeping up road surfaces has become a major problem with provinces and states everywhere.

The latest substance with which to make a road is a glass mixture which has been tried out in parts of Czechoslovakia. The glass is first ground to a powder and mixed with cement. It is then spread on a rough concrete bed while still wet, and a final surface is sprayed on the road in the form of a solution of flint, to give a smooth, hard surface. While severe tests have been given, there is no indication that a glass surface would be impracticable to the severe frosts and temperature changes which prove an additional bugbear to roads in Western Canada. —Winnipeg Free Press.

## New Sport For London

Free lessons in the new rope spinning sport of "Looporoo" are now being given daily in the sports department stores in each of these stores. More than a dozen big Londoners are a specially trained demonstrator to show the public how simple and fascinating rope spinning is. Already thousands of people have mastered the white rope with the little wheel.

## Some Things To Know

That salt added to the water into which you put cut flowers will keep them fresh and prevent them from opening too quickly.

That an excellent polish for furniture can be made by mixing vinegar and methylated spirits.

That more flavor will be extracted from a specialty trained demonstrator over it before pouring on the boiling water.

## An Economical Engine

The engineer of the Royal Scot has been trying out the Twentieth Century Limited in the United States, and is amazed at the amount of coal consumed compared with the requirements of his engine. Of course, no locomotive would expect to compete with the Royal Scot in economy.

## Clever Girl Counterfeiter

Pottery Artist Made Almost Perfect Bank Of England Notes

Cleverest of all counterfeiters of Bank of England notes in many years have been traced to a girl 23 years of age. Only a few were circulating, but they were so perfect that none of them was detected until the girl threw something into the Bank of England. Harold Bates and his wife, Evelyn, aroused suspicion by always carefully locking the doors of their rooms in an apartment house. When the police burst in the girl threw something into the fire. Salvaged paper revealed the counterfeiters that had so worried Scotland Yard. The girl, a pottery artist, confessed. She and her husband were unemployed. She said that making the counterfeiters were so difficult and required so much time that she could earn more at her craft when regularly employed. In court she gave an account of how the notes were made, but the details were suppressed.

## Japan's Debt To China

Early History Was Compiled From Chinese Official Records

The extent to which Japanese culture is based on China's, though well known to students, is insufficiently appreciated by people in general. Most people, of course, know that written Japanese is largely composed of Chinese characters or symbols. How many realize, however, that the two official records upon which the Japanese rely for their early history, the Kojiki and the Nihon Shoki, compiled in A.D. 712 and 720 respectively, are both written entirely in Chinese script, the latter in the Chinese language and not in Japanese at all? It was not until the nineteenth century that a syllabary, composed of abbreviated Chinese characters selected to represent some Japanese kana, was increasingly used, though it was some time before any writer claiming to be a scholar felt at liberty to use his native tongue.

Human Society officials in England say that "a wave of cruelty is sweeping the country."

Sheep were sold for six cents each in Kirby Stephen, England, recently.

## Importance Of Accuracy

Mistake Of One Letter Often Causes Serious Trouble

General F. D. Grant, at a dinner at West Point, once analyzed the military genius of Washington. "Washington," he said, "gave us our independence by campaigning faultlessly. He never made mistakes. There have been more brilliant soldiers than Washington, but there has never been so sure a one."

"In warfare, you must know, the smallest mistake may lose a whole battle, a whole campaign, a whole cause. And that reminds me of poor Tom White."

"Tom White failed in business owing to the mistake of one single letter made by his stenographer. Tom's patron in business was a deaf millionaire, who was very touchy about his deafness. This millionaire turned from a good friend to a bitter enemy, he foreclosed on Tom because the unhappy fellow's stenographer accidentally began a letter to him: "Dear Sir." —Seattle Argus.

## To Make Second Attempt

Plan To Pierce The Stratosphere In Another Balloon Ascent

Lieut.-Commander T. G. W. Settle said he would make another attempt to pierce the stratosphere in a balloon ascent this fall—probably in October.

Recently Settle went up nearly a mile in his stratosphere balloon, the largest ever built, only to be forced to abort because of a leaky valve that permitted the hydrogen gas to escape. He was uninjured, but both the balloons and gondola were later found to be damaged. The balloon is being sent to Akron, O., and the gondola to Midland, Mich., for repairs.

## A Real Collision

Two-miles-a-minute railway trains are now predicted. A train travelling that fast will be on a railway crossing such a brief moment and a motor car travelling 50 miles an hour is on the crossing such a brief moment, that it (it would seem) the chances of collision will be reduced. But what a collision it will be when it happens.

Glasgow will modernize its subway.

## More Sane Attitude

American Appeals For Lower Tariffs and War Debt Revision

Adjustment of foreign war debts to stimulate export trade in farm products was advocated by Henry A. Wallace, United States secretary of agriculture, before a mass meeting of Mississippi Delta farmers.

"If we want to sell farm products abroad in somewhat near the old quantities, then we shall have to change our minds about the debts," Secretary Wallace said. "If we are going to insist on payment of the debts, we shall have to abandon all hope of a healthy export trade in farm products for a long, long time to come."

"We need more realistic thinking about these matters of tariffs and foreign debts than we have thus far had. Nowhere is the need greater than among our farmers. I know of no group so implacable on this matter of foreign debts, for example, and at the same time equally determined to force farm products on the world market. We can't eat our cane and have it too."

Broaching war debts and tariffs and their effects on the farmer, he said America's unseizable agriculture surplus resulted from the high speed production necessitated by the extraordinary demand from abroad during the war. The shift back to low gear, he said, cannot be made overnight.

"We went into the war owing other nations \$200,000,000 annually in interest alone," Secretary Wallace continued. "We came out of that with other nations owing us over \$500,000,000 annually. Today other nations owe us annually on interest account more than \$1,000,000,000."

"Immediately after the war, therefore, we should have begun to alter our pioneer psychology and our national policies from those of a debtor to those of a creditor nation. We should have thought a little more about our 'customers' purchasing power and a little less about our own producing power. Europe owed us money which in the long run she could repay only in goods and services. If we wanted Europe to pay her debts to us, we should, logically, have encouraged her to ship goods here. If the agricultural south and the agricultural midwest wanted to see those war debts and private debts repaid, then our farmers plainly should have clamored for lower tariffs to let European goods in."

"Instead we increased our tariffs and stimulated an increase in manufactured exports. And when a creditor nation increases its excess surplus of exports over imports by such devices, there is bound to come a time of most serious trouble. The dilemma of a nation trying to go two different directions at the same time was successfully hidden from the American people because from 1921 to 1929 we loaned foreign nations vast sums with which to buy our exports and pay installments on their debt to us. When we stopped loaning they stopped paying."

## Great Help To Farmers

Graded Beef Gives Him Chance To Make Reasonable Profit

That grading takes the guessing out of buying is fully borne out by the recent \$400,000 pounds of the branded beef in the Dominion. "Steadily increasing sales of officially graded beef will have a very important bearing upon the prosperity of the farming community from which says the Dominion Live Stock Branch, the cities draw much of their trade." "If, in our eagerness to save, we are buying low quality beef we are penalizing those enterprising men who are putting brains and effort into their live stock operations. We are also penalizing ourselves by practicing false economy, and retarding rather than assisting the return of more prosperous conditions. The man who sells his cattle at 2c or 3c per pound has no margin of profit, and is therefore not a potential employer of labor or purchaser of goods. The merchants have to sell. On the other hand, if we help to increase the demand for good beef by demanding officially graded beef we make it easier for the man who has well-bred, well-fed cattle to dispose of them at a price which will give him a small margin of profit on his operations. He can only do so if the farmer who has remained solvent and is able to pay for the goods he purchases."

International Boundary Commission The international boundary between Canada and the United States comes under the jurisdiction and administration of the International Boundary Commission which is responsible for maintaining the boundary in a state of effective demarcation. The Commission consists of two Commissioners, one representing Canada and the other the United States. Their duties include the carrying into effect of the provisions of five international treaties. The Canadian section of the Commission is a part of the organization of the Department of the Interior.

## Mountains Are Growing

Some Interesting Information In Respect To Earthquake Disturbances

An earthquake epicentre (origin of disturbance) can now be located even, when reports from the affected area are lacking, the generated earth waves which are recorded by seismographs furnishing sufficient data to fix the position. The Dominion Observatory, of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, co-operates with seismological stations throughout the world in mapping out the seismic regions of the earth. During 1932 earthquakes to the number of 892 were registered at the Dominion Observatory. For 32 of these it was possible to determine the distance to the epicentre.

Seismological investigations during the past 25 years have revealed the main seismic regions of the earth as follows: the coasts around the Pacific Ocean, the East Indies, the regions beginning in the Himalayas and extending through Asia Minor to the Alps, and the northern part of South America. However, seismic disturbances occur in many other parts of the earth.

Up to the present time no earthquake epicentre has been located at or near the poles. Quakes have occurred in positions up to 75 degrees north latitude and 65 degrees south latitude, but there has been no evidence of any great seismic activity in the higher polar regions. Recently seismological stations have been opened near the polar circles, and some information on minor shocks in these regions may now be forthcoming.

In seismic regions there are, in nearly every case, great variations in level between different parts of the earth's surface. Seismic areas are usually regions in which mountains are growing, so that the ground is in a state of frequent adjustment.

## Many Acres Under Flax

Production In Ireland Is From Canadian Grown Seed

Canada and the Irish Free State are the only Empire countries other than the United Kingdom producing flax in appreciable quantities. The production in the United Kingdom comes mainly from the United Kingdom acreage in the Province of Quebec, and in reference to this it is interesting to note that the seed has been grown for the Department of Agriculture in the Province of Quebec. In Russia and Poland and in the neighboring countries, a considerable quantity of flax is grown primarily for the seed, from which the oil is extracted and used in cooking or as a substitute for other edible fats. Only a poorer grade of flax fibre is obtainable under such conditions, but where purchasing power and standards of living are low, flax is nevertheless carried out.

In variety, however, the dolomites variety, which is grown chiefly for the fibre, is cultivated upon a large scale in Russia. However, the difference between the two types of production is demonstrated in the fact that in the Empire countries, Russia's yield averages 1½ cwts. per acre, against as much as 8 cwts. in the United States. From the figures for 1931, the world area under flax was 6,645,000 acres.

## Bankers In England

Engaging In Any Business Outside Bank Means Disastrous

A. A. Berle, member of Roosevelt "Brain Trust" and Professor of Corporation Law at Columbia University, makes this statement: "In England a banker is not allowed to make a fortune. He soon found himself out of the job if he gambled in the stock market, engaged in business outside of banking, or undertook to tie himself up with outside groups. It is considered rather well known what he does—paid rather well sometimes he is even rewarded with a peerage. But it is not the place to make a fortune."

## Knew All The Answers

The new office boy has been instructed how to answer calls. Just before noon a man asked, "Is the boss in?"

"Are you a salesman, a bill collector or a friend of his?" the boy inquired.

"All three," was the answer.

"Well he's in a business conference. He's out of town. Step in and see him."

## A New Trick

The Mounties always get their man—but they have one trick of something new in the way of traps to capture five runaway lads from the Truro Training School. It is to be used to the woods near the school and just stood around whistling. One by one the boys came to their arms. Cautiously did the trick.

## FANCIFUL FABLES







**LEYDEN & BRUCE**  
Funeral Directors  
Private Ambulance in Connection  
Phone M 9101

W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

**Dr. S. H. McClelland**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College  
Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield**Council Meetings**

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council,  
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas**DENTIST****Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,**  
218A, 8th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.**Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.****Crossfield Branch**  
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 8 o'clock p.m.  
Visiting Comrades Welcome.  
D. J. HALL R. D. SUTHERLAND  
President Secretary**- FREE -****ONE CROSBY RAZOR BLADE**

Here is an opportunity of testing a Crosby Blade at our expense, also learning the superior quality of this keen, easy-cutting blade.

This coupon is good for one Crosby Blade when signed below and presented by an adult at this store.

Name .....

**McClelland's Drug Store**  
The Rexall Store  
Phone 3 Crossfield**Classified Advertisements****FOR SALE**—Massey-Harris Binder in good order, cheap. Apply at Chronicle office.**TO TRADE**—Rugby 1 ton truck, in good running condition, will trade for stock; also 400 Leghorn hens, laying, for sale. Apply to  
V. GILBERT, Crossfield**FOR SALE**—Massey-Harris Binder, 7 ft. cut, in good repair. Apply  
Mrs. E. A. Stone, Crossfield**FOR SALE**—Registered Shorthorn Bull, 4 years old. Apply at Chronicle office.**FOR SALE**—One Thrashing Drive Belt. Price \$30.00. Apply to  
T. TREDAWAY**WANTED**—Cattle to winter on shares. Running water, lots of feed. Apply to  
Wm. KEHL, Madden**CARSTAIRS HALL**

Monday and Tuesday

**A Big Feature**  
**KISS ME AGAIN****TRAVEL BARGAINS TO PACIFIC COAST**  
VANCOUVER - VICTORIA  
from stations in Ontario (Port Arthur, West), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta**Aug. 18 to Sept. 2**  
Return Limit  
**15 DAYS****GOOD IN COACHES**  
Small additional charge for Tourist Sleepers.  
Apply Local Agent  
**Canadian Pacific****The Crossfield Chronicle**ESTABLISHED 1907  
Published at Crossfield, Alberta  
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor  
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year  
U.S.A. Points \$2.00  
Local advertising

Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.

THURSDAY, AUG 17th, 1935.

**Local News**

Remember the School Fair, Thursday, September 7th, 1935.

Wm. Urquhart started cutting a field of Reward wheat on Monday. Jas. Ruddy of Calgary spent Sunday at the home of his son, Frank, J. R. Gilchrist left on Wednesday to visit his sister at Maple Creek. Mr. and Mrs. L. Overby were visitors in Banff on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Robertson and Miss Margaret Robertson spent last week in Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bailey and children were visitors in Calgary on Saturday.

Miss Anne Robertson is in Banff attending the School of Dramatic Art.

George Nasadyk is spending a few days at home. George has been chasing pig dirt in northern B. C. Miss Molly McLees of Castor is visiting her sister, Mrs. Angus Robertson.

Mrs. Calhoun returned on Tuesday after spending a week in the country, the guest of Mrs. Overby. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson of Edmonton are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gemmill, Madden.

The Tuxis Boys returned on Saturday from Sylvan Lake, where they spent ten days under canvas.

Rev. McGrath, Miss Ruth Stauffer and Mr. and Mrs. Chris Amussen were visitors at Sylvan Lake on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Nichol and children returned on Sunday after spending a few days holidaying at Banff.

Miss Isabel Leask of Crossfield was the winner of the girls piping competition at the Caledonian Games held at the stadium, Calgary on Saturday last.

Mrs. Wm. Gibson and C. C. Gibson of Regina, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Gibson.

Mrs. Bishop of Calgary spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Urquhart.

Hughes McFadyen was taken to Edmonton on Friday where he will receive treatment at the University Hospital.

Mrs. A. J. McFadyen, H. McFadyen, and Mr. and Mrs. J. McFadyen were visitors at Banff and Lake Louise over the week-end.

Harry Griffiths passed his Grade XI exams, taking eight subjects, and netting an average of 72.2 per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stevens and children were visitors at Pine Lake on Sunday. They report spending a very pleasant day in bathing, boating and fishing.

Thos. Tredaway and W. Miller attended the complimentary dinner given in honor of Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, federal leader of the Liberal party, in Calgary on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brunsden of Calgary and Mrs. Adams of Winnipeg were visitors in town Sunday the guests of Mrs. Willis.

Mrs. C. Cowling left on Monday on a holiday trip to Ontario via the Great Lakes and Chicago. Mrs. Cowling intends to be away about six weeks.

The Weed Inspector laid a charge against Adam P. Roux for neglecting to pull tumbling mustard on his farm east of Carstairs, and was fined \$1.00 and costs on Thursday afternoon.

Ed. Meyers was greatly surprised early Sunday morning when his brother and family from Minnesota dropped in on him for a short visit. They left on Monday for Banff and Montana points. Ed. accompanied them.

J. Fike and daughters Gladys and Frances of Vancouver, and Bert Eykelbosh of Canmore were visitors at the home of D. K. Fike on Friday. Mr. Fike and Mr. Eykelbosh were former residents of the Crossfield district.

**Church of the Ascension**

(Anglican)

Sunday, August 20th.

8.30 a.m. Holy Communion  
11.00 a.m. Holy Communion and address.**BASEBALL TOURNAMENT SPECIAL PRIZE WINNERS**

Following are the winners of the special prizes and teams that took part in the baseball tournament held in Crossfield on Wednesday of last week.

A special prize of \$10.00 donated by Adam Cruickshank to the team winning the tournament. Won by Cremona.

\$5.00 given to the team finishing second. Won by Dog Pound.

\$1.00 in cash donated by A. W. Gordon to the player making the greatest number of put-outs in one game. Won by J. Lorimer.

The U. F. A. Store special of 3 lbs of tea to the player stealing the greatest number of bases in any one game. Won by M. Shultz.

Halliday &amp; Laut gave 3 lbs of coffee to the player making the greatest number of runs in any one game. Won by M. Shultz.

Dr. McClelland gave a 3-piece smokers set to the player stealing the greatest number of bases. Lake Parsons and Tom Borbridge tied, the latter winning the draw.

The Oliver Cafe gave a prize of a supper to the team making the greatest number of hits and the least errors in any one game. Cremona and Dog Pound tied for this prize, in the draw Cremona proved to be the lucky team.

The Home Cafe gave 15 packages of Turret cigarettes to the team making the most runs in any one game. Won by Dog Pound.

The Crossfield Meat Market gave a cottage roll to the outfielder accepting the greatest number of chances without an error in any one game. M. Schiltz and Jimmy Hewitt were tied, and they decided to have it up.

N. A. Johnson gave a silver salt and pepper set to the first player making a double play unassisted. Won by Jimmy Stewart.

Norman Johnson gave 75c to the player making the second greatest number of hits in any one game. L. Parsons, M. Schiltz, T. Borbridge, and F. Wilson tied for this prize. Tom Borbridge won in the draw.

Frank Collicutt gave \$1.00 to the pitcher having the greatest number of strikeouts in any one game. Won by Tom Borbridge.

F. T. Baker gave 5 gallons of gas and 1 gallon of oil to the player making the greatest number of hits in any one game. Won by T. Borbridge.

Wm. Wood gave a flashlight to the player making the first home run. Won by L. E. Ruff.

Wm. Pogue gave a pipe to the player getting the most walks in any one game. Won by R. Pratt.

J. M. Williams gave \$1.00 worth of blacksmith work to the player making the first two base hit. Won by W. Gray.

Hurt &amp; Sharp gave \$1.00 worth of blacksmith work to the player making the first three base hit. Won by Lloyd Haines.

Bannister Electric gave one battery charge to the catcher having the most put outs in any one game. Won by J. Lorimer.

Scott's Tire Shop gave two quarts of Marvelol oil to the pitcher having the best batting average in any one game. Won by T. Borbridge.

J. L. McRoy gave \$1.00 worth of tin-smith work to the player making the most hits in the final game. Won by Tom Borbridge.

Following are teams and players:  
CREMONA—E. Pearson, N. Whitlaw, L. Randolph, M. Schiltz, J. Tronies, C. Springbet, R. Atkins, J. Hewitt, E. Springet.

DOG POUND—L. Parsons, T. Borbridge, J. Lorimer, J. Williamson, D. McLean, W. Gray, F. Wilson, P. Lambert, Hoffman, Fay Stone.

BOTTEL—E. Bondt, R. Patchell, M. Blatchford, R. Pratt, E. Shaw, R. McDonald, S. Pratt, S. McDonald, J. Thome.

MADDEN—Ed. Rach, H. Walsh, D. McArthur, L. Havens, S. Roberts, K. Borbridge, A. Puffenroth, R. McFadyen, A. Priest, V. Rach.

Umpires—Glen McWilliam, Doug Hall. Scorer—R. M. McCool, M.L.A.

Pine Lake is coming into its own as one of the favorite summer resorts in this part of the country. Pine Lake is not only a beauty spot but a fisherman's paradise.

Class 31—Dr. T. E. Hays &amp; Co. offer as a prize for the School Fair, a pure bred Holstein bull calf, to the boy or girl showing the best Holstein heifer calf sired by a qualified bull.

Some twenty-five members of the Floral Local attended the U.F.W.A. Convention at Balzac on Aug. 9th. Floral Local won the prize of two books for having the most paid up members.

**Enjoyable Garden Party**

A very pleasant afternoon was spent last Wednesday at the grounds of Dr. and Mrs. McClelland. Six tables of bridge were in play from 3 to 5 p.m. Tea was also served to the many callers during the afternoon.

The affair was on behalf of the Church Building Fund, \$25.00 was the sum realized.

The Rector wishes to thank all those who helped in any way to make the afternoon a success.

Another affair of the same kind will be held at Mr. and Mrs. R. Armitt's on Wednesday, Aug. 23rd.

J. R. Gilchrist returned on Friday after visiting in Ontario and at the Pacific Coast. "Joe" left here by train for Toronto, where he purchased a new Chevrolet car, and drove back, going through to Vancouver, before returning here on Friday. Alex Lawson, Reg. Somerville, Alex Goutie, all of Pickering, Ont. and Bob Gilchrist of Toronto, returned with him.

The Crossfield Boys' and Girls' Club were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Yule at their farm at Carstairs on Saturday, August 12th.

The splendid herd of Shorthorn cattle were brought in from the pasture by Mr. Yule, and although not in any way got up for show, they gave the boys and girls a good opportunity to see how well-bred animals should look.

The boys and girls judged a class of Junior and senior heifers and a class of cows and also had a lesson on conformation with the herd sire as a model.

Mr. J. W. Durno, Fieldman of the Shorthorn Association made a trip up from Calgary especially to give the boys and girls a few hints on how to pick the good ones, and he was delighted at the knowledge shown by some of the members.

After the class Mrs. Yule invited the members and their friends to a picnic lunch and at the conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was given to Mr. and Mrs. Yule for their kindness and help.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hunter left on Friday for Coronation where they will make their home. Mr. Hunter has never fully recovered from his serious illness of last winter and it will be some considerable time before he will be able to resume his occupation.

**Sir Thomas Horder, distinguished physician of London, England, has stated:—****"The willing and happy worker will get more work done and do it better than the unwilling and discontented worker. It is in this direction that alcoholic beverages like beer make their great contribution to economic efficiency."****"Appetite is a function of the brain as much or even more than of the stomach, and its importance in the physiology of digestion and nutrition is very great. It is stimulated by a moderate use of such a beverage as beer, and at the same time zest is given to life which results in larger and richer activities."****TELEPHONE**  
**M1830 -- M4537**  
**CALGARY****AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA**  
**DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED**

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

**BASEBALL**

Misses Eva and Wilda McTavish are spending a few days in Calgary as guests of Mrs. J. Boyle.

Mrs. Currie's nieces, the Misses Nita and Winnie Cartwright are visiting at the Rectory.

Rev. A. D. Currie conducted the services at Lake Louise on Sunday last.

Some fifteen members of the Crossfield Legion attended the Memorial Service for the men of the Didsbury district who fell in the Great War. The service was held at the Butte near Didsbury. 100 Veterans from Didsbury and adjacent towns attended the service. The parade was led by the C.A.S.C. Band of Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McCool, Mr. and Mrs. J. Abra and Mr. and Mrs. R. Nichol spent Saturday and Sunday being picked west of the James River. They report the huckleberries plentiful and brought home 70 quarts.

A baseball team from Calgary played a double header at Bottrel on Sunday and broke even. Calgary defeated Bottrel by a score of 20-4. Dog Pound proved to be too good for the Calgary stars in the second game and defeated them by a score of 9 to 6.

Tommye Borbridge pitched good ball for Dog Pound and was given good support by his team mates.

Bottrel and Cremona will play an exhibition game at Bottrel on Sunday afternoon, August 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clark and family left on Wednesday on a motor trip to Portland, Oregon, where they will visit for about two weeks.

Mrs. Russell and daughter Frances of Maple Creek, left for their home on Wednesday after spending the past week the guests of Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist.

Mrs. Miles Fike and children are holidaying at Sylvan Lake.

**Meat for Harvest**  
We can give special low prices on Meat bought in quantities for harvesting and threshing.  
Fish, Poultry and Cured Meats  
**The Home Meat Market**  
Chas. Mielond Crossfield**A GOOD NAME**  
To live up to the good name the Company bears throughout the west, to justify by present and future service the high standing that has been earned through many years of giving business service to farmers is the constant aim of United Grain Growers Limited.  
Place Binder Twine Orders Now  
Deliver Your Grain to  
**UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD**  
Elevators at Crossfield, Cochrane, Beiseker